Acute Conditions

Incidence and Associated Disability United States July 1973-June 1974

Statistics on the incidence of acute conditions and the associated days of restricted activity, bed disability, and time lost from work and school, by age, sex, calendar quarter, place of residence, and geographic region. Based on data collected in household interviews during the period July 1973-June 1974.

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Under the legislation establishing the National Health Survey, the Public Health Service is authorized to use, insofar as possible, the services or facilities of other Federal, State, or private agencies.

In accordance with specifications established by the Health Interview Survey, the Bureau of the Census, under a contractual arrangement, participates in most aspects of survey planning, selects the sample, and collects the data.

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ACUTE CONDITIONS INCIDENCE AND ASSOCIATED DISABILITY

Charles S. Wilder, Division of Health Interview Statistics

INTRODUCTION

During July 1973-June 1974 an estimated 355,265,000 acute illnesses or injuries involving either medical attention or restriction of usual daily activity occurred among the U.S. civilian population not confined in institutions. The incidence rate of 172.0 per 100 persons per year was the lowest reported in the Health Interview Survey since its inception in July 1957 (figure 1). This incidence rate of 172.0 was about the same as that of 175.1 reported for calendar year 1973-and about 13.2 percent lower than that of

198.1 for July 1972-June 1973. During calendar year 1974 the incidence rate was 175.7—about the same as that for 1973 and July 1973-June 1974. Thus, whatever caused the decline in incidence in 1973 has continued into 1974.

There is reason to believe that this sharp decline in the estimate of acute conditions during the past two years may be associated with a change in the questionnaire content. Factors relating to this possibility are discussed on page 4. These factors should be thoroughly considered before any conclusions are drawn regarding a possible major decrease in the

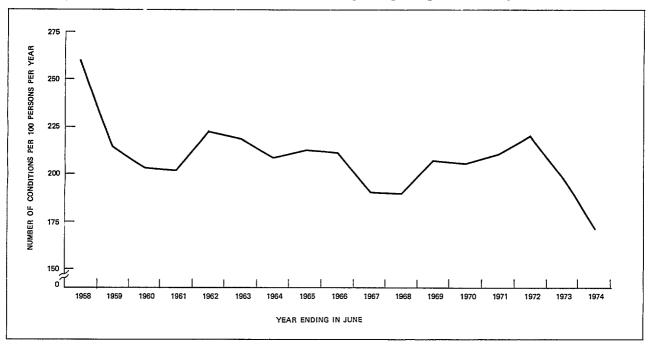


Figure 1. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, July 1957-June 1974 (years ending in June).

incidence of acute conditions in the United States during the past few years.

This report is one of an annual series of reports on the incidence of acute conditions based on data collected in the Health Interview Survey. The last report, Series 10, No. 98, covered the period July 1972-June 1973; other such reports in Series 10 are Numbers 1, 10, 15, 26, 38, 44, 54, 69, 77, 82, and 88. The incidence of acute conditions on a calendar year basis is summarized in the Current Estimates reports in Series 10, Numbers 52, 60, 63, 72, 79, 85, 95, and 100 for 1967 through 1974.

SOURCE OF DATA

The information in this report is based on data collected in a continuing nationwide survey conducted by household interview. Each week a probability sample of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population is interviewed by trained personnel of the U.S. Bureau of the Census to obtain information about the health and other characteristics of each member of the household. During July 1973-June 1974, the sample was composed of about 40,000 households containing some 118,000 persons living at the time of the interview. A description of the design of the survey, the methods used in estimation, and the general qualifications of data obtained from surveys is presented in appendix I.

Since estimates shown in this report are based on a sample of the population rather than on the entire population, they are subject to sampling error. Therefore, particular attention should be paid to the section entitled "Reliability of Estimates." Sampling errors for most of the estimates are of relatively low magnitude. However, where an estimated number of the numerator or the denominator of a rate or percentage is small, the sampling error may be high.

Certain terms used in this report are defined in appendix II. Some of the terms have specialized meanings for the purpose of the survey. For example, estimates of the incidence of acute conditions include, with certain exceptions, only those conditions which had started within the 2 weeks prior to the week of interview and which had involved either medical attention or restricted activity. The exceptions, listed in appendix II, are certain conditions such as heart trouble and diabetes which are always considered chronic, regardless of duration or onset.

Annual estimates of the number of disability days associated with each acute condition are derived from the number of such days experienced during the 2-week period prior to week of interview and include all those reported, even if the acute illness causing the disability had its onset prior to the 2-week period. Since any particular day of disability may be associated with more than one condition, the sum of days for all conditions adds to more than the total number of person-days of disability.

The questionnaires used for the Health Interview Survey during 1973 and 1974 are illustrated in the Current Estimates reports for these years (Series 10, Numbers 95 and 100). Appendix III of this report shows the probe questions for acute conditions and the condition pages.

INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS AND ASSOCIATED DISABILITY DAYS

During July 1973-June 1974 the incidence of acute illnesses and injuries involving medical attention or activity restriction experienced by the civilian, noninstitutionalized population was estimated to be 355.3 million, or 172.0 cases per 100 persons per year (table 1). As shown in figure 1, this rate was the lowest ever reported based on data collected in the Health Interview Survey. The incidence rate for the current year was 13.2 percent lower than that of 198.1 reported for July 1972-June 1973 (table A). The decline in the estimated incidence of acute conditions began in the first quarter of 1973 and has continued through 1974. The incidence rates for calendar years 1973 and 1974 of 175.1 and 175.7 suggest that some common factor has influenced the onset of acute conditions for these two years.

Table A. Comparative incidence and disability-day rates per 100 persons per year for selected statistics on acute conditions: United States, July 1966-June 1974

Characteristic	July 1966- June 1967	July 1967- June 1968	July 1968- June 1969	July 1969- June 1970	July 1970- June 1971	July 1971- June 1972	July 1972- June 1973	July 1973- June 1974
•		Inc	cidence	per 100) person	ıs per y	ear	
All acute conditions	190.2	189.4	206.8	204.8	210.1	220.2	198.1	172.0
Condition group								
Infective and parasitic diseases Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory	23.7 104.5		23.0 121.6	24.5 113.0	27.0 110.3	23.3 120.7	20.7 105.6	19.8 91.5
conditions Influenza Other respiratory	72.2 28.8		63.1 54.7	65.8 41.1	65.2 39.0	67.9 47.5	56.7 43.6	48.2 39.4
conditions Digestive system conditions Injuries	3.5 9.0 28.1 24.9	3.9 8.9 28.9 23.5	3.8 10.9 24.2 27.9	6.1 11.0 27.7 28.7	6.1 11.5 31.8 29.4	5.3 11.5 32.6 32.1	5.4 9.5 32.6 29.7	3.9 8.1 30.1 22.4
<u>Sex</u>								
Male Female	185.4 194.7		202.4 210.9	196.9 212.2	200.0 219.5	207.8 231.8	191.0 204.7	169.7 174.1
<u>Age</u>								
Under 6 years	335.3 232.6 173.5 124.5 103.4	327.9 232.6 176.9 125.5 97.4	317.3 267.8 199.6 139.5 100.6	346.6 263.1 193.2 132.8 103.0	361.5 286.4 194.2 125.3 105.6	366.1 280.4 215.1 144.0 109.2	343.1 250.8 196.0 124.6 98.1	303.4 232.2 170.2 98.3 75.7
Place of residence								
All SMSAOutside SMSA:	194.4	192.3	217.5	209.4	214.0	228.2	200.8	177.1
NonfarmFarm	188.4 150.7	186.4 170.5	194.3 143.6	199.9 167.3	208.2 163.8	207.4 193.9	197.0 161.1	162.8 142.8
Geographic region								
Northeast North Central South West	194.9 187.1 180.7 206.1	188.9 174.1 194.9 206.2	210.3 197.4 193.1 242.7	199.2 193.6 204.6 233.1	212.0 197.1 196.3 253.3	213.0 227.1 205.6 245.1	184.0 208.6 187.4 220.5	152.8 179.5 167.0 195.1
Type of disability day	Numb	er of d	isabili	ty days	per 10	0 perso	ns per	year
Days of restricted activity Days of bed disability Days lost from work among	716.6 297.4	786.9 337.2	915.7 419.4	850.6 377.1	855.9 381.2	929.5 404.7	916.9 397.5	922.2 400.4
currently employed persons Days lost from school among children aged 6-16 years	312.4 394.2	339.1 401.6	392.3 487.7	379.0 451.6	329.6 482.9	369.2 466.8	367.9 440.2	355.8 493.2

Acute conditions may be reported in any of the probe questions in the early portion of the questionnaire. An acute condition is defined as a condition which has lasted less than 3 months and which has involved either medical attention or restricted activity. Thus, the primary sources of reporting of acute conditions are the disability-day probe question 9, the injury question 10, and the doctor visit question 18. The number of these acute conditions reported to have started in the 2 weeks prior to the week of interview is the basis on which the annual incidence of acute illnesses or injuries is measured.

It is of interest that the relative number of acute conditions reported in response to the probe questions has remained the same for the past three years-1972 through 1974. In each of the three years about one acute condition lasting less than 3 months has been reported for each eight persons in the sample of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. Respondents are asked on the Condition Page for additional information about the impact of the condition. One of these questions is: "When did – first notice his ... " (- refers to the person and ... refers to the condition). In 1972 about 73.6 percent of the acute conditions reported in the probe questions were reported to have had their onset in the 2-week reference period. The incidence for these conditions was 219.7 conditions per 100 persons per year for 1972. During 1973 and 1974 about 56.6 percent and 57.9 percent of all reported acute conditions were reported as beginning in the 2-week reference period. This reduction in conditions reported with onset in the 2 weeks prior to interview week has accounted for the lower annual incidence rates for the past two years.

The onset question itself has been unchanged in the past three years. The only change in the condition page for 1973 and 1974 was the addition of item A4—a requirement to complete an additional supplement about the conditions first noticed during the 2-week reference period. It is possible that more care was exercised in finding out if an acute condition did start within the 2-week reference period or before the reference period. It is difficult for respondents to remember exactly

when an acute illness actually started, especially one which began more than a week ago. Therefore, it is possible that because of the additional requirements for completing a supplement for conditions starting in the 2 weeks, more extensive probing of respondents with greater use of memory aids resulted in more precise pinpointing of the date of onset.

Since the same relative number of acute conditions was reported in the probe questions in 1973 and 1974 as in 1972, and the time of onset is not considered in calculating the annual estimate, it is not surprising that the rates of utilization of services or of disability have remained substantially unchanged as shown below:

nerow.			
	Calendar 1972	Calendar 1973	Calendar 1974
Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per year		175.1	175.7
Physician visits per person per year	5.0	5.0	4.9
Dental visits per person per year	1.5	1.6	1.7
Days of restricted activity per person per year	16.7	16.5	17.2
Days of bed disability per person per year	6.5	6.4	6.7
Days lost from work per currently employed per- son per year	5.3	5.4	4.9
Days lost from school per person aged 6-16 years per year	5.3	5.1	5.6
Hospital discharges per 100 person per year	13.9	13.9	14.1
Percent of persons with limitation of activity due to chronic con-			
ditions	12.7	13.5	14.1

Table A shows that the decline in incidence per 100 persons per year occurred in most of the condition groups, notably for respiratory conditions and the "all other acute conditions" group. It occurred also by sex, age, place of residence, and geographic region. However, the rates of days of restricted activity, bed disability, and work loss remained at about the same level as those for the previous year. The rate of days lost from school among children

Table B. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per year and average duration of days of restricted activity and bed disability per condition by selected characteristics: United States, July 1973-June 1974

Characteristic	Incidence of acute conditions	Average duration of disability			
CHALACTELISTIC	per 100 persons per year	Restricted activity	Bed disability		
		Duration in days per condition			
All acute conditions	172.0	5.4	2.3		
Condition group					
Infective and parasitic diseases Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory conditions Influenza Other respiratory conditions Digestive system conditions Injuries All other acute conditions	19.8 91.5 48.2 39.4 3.9 8.1 30.1 22.4	4.6 4.5 3.6 4.8 11.9 5.8 7.3 6.9	2.3 2.2 1.5 2.7 6.1 2.5 2.2 2.9		
<u>Sex</u>					
MaleFemale	169.7 174.1	5.0 5.7	2.1 2.5		
Age					
Under 6 years	303.4 232.2 170.2 98.3 75.7	3.6 4.0 5.2 8.4 14.2	1.6 1.9 2.2 3.5 5.5		
Place of residence	,				
All SMSAOutside SMSA:	177.1	5.4	2.3		
NonfarmFarm	162.8 142.8	5.3 5.3	2.3 2.1		
Geographic region					
Northeast North Central South West	152.8 179.5 167.0 195.1	5.4 5.3 5.4 5.4	2.4 2.3 2.3 2.3		

Table C. Percent distribution of incidence of acute conditions by measures of impact of illness, according to condition group: United States, July 1973-June 1974

		nce of onditions	Medically	Medically attended	Activity restricting only	
Condition group	Number in thou- sands	Percent	attended only	and activity restricting		
			Per	cent distribu	tion	
All acute conditions	355,265	100.0	17.6	36.9	45.5	
Infective and parasitic diseases Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory conditions Influenza Other respiratory conditions Digestive system conditions Injuries All other acute conditions	40,944 189,085 99,491 81,467 8,127 16,703 62,186 46,347	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	9.1 8.5 13.0 2.3 16.9 15.3 38.4 35.2	44.4 31.9 29.4 31.8 63.2 31.8 44.7 41.8	46.5 59.6 57.6 66.0 20.0 52.9 16.9 23.0	

Table D. Incidence of acute conditions, incidence per 100 persons per year, and percent distribution by measures of impact of illness: United States, July 1961-June 1974

		nce of ac nditions	ute		Medically	Activity restrict- ing only		
Year	Number in thousands	Rate per 100 persons per year	Percent	Medically attended only	attended and activity restrict- ing			
				Percent distribution				
July 1961-June 1962 July 1962-June 1963 July 1963-June 1964 July 1964-June 1965 July 1966-June 1966 July 1966-June 1967 July 1968-June 1969 July 1969-June 1970 July 1970-June 1971 July 1971-June 1972 July 1972-June 1973 July 1973-June 1974	401,851 400,751 387,358 400,871 404,350 365,356 406,212 406,652 422,627 447,735 406,067 355,265	222.3 218.8 208.5 212.7 212.0 190.2 189.4 206.8 204.8 210.1 220.2 198.1 172.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	24.8 27.7 28.4 28.8 27.8 27.5 23.8 17.3 19.4 20.3 19.3 18.8	39.4 36.2 38.3	32.9 35.4 32.9		

 ${\tt NOTE:}$ Excluded are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

6-16 years of age rose over that of the period July 1972-June 1973.

Acute conditions caused 9.2 days of restricted activity and 4.0 days spent in bed per person per year (tables 2 and 3). The average duration of these disability days per condition was 5.4 days of restricted activity and 2.3 days of bed disability (table B). Average duration per condition is computed by dividing the days per condition by the number of cases included in the incidence of the condition.

An estimated 45.5 percent of all acute

conditions caused activity restriction but were not medically attended (tables C and 4). About 36.9 percent of the conditions were medically attended and caused activity restriction and the remaining 17.6 percent were medically attended only. During recent years the percentage of acute conditions with only activity restriction has been rising. Table D shows that in July 1968-June 1969 the percentage of these conditions with no medical attention went over 40 percent for the first time in the 13 years of data shown here and that the estimate for July

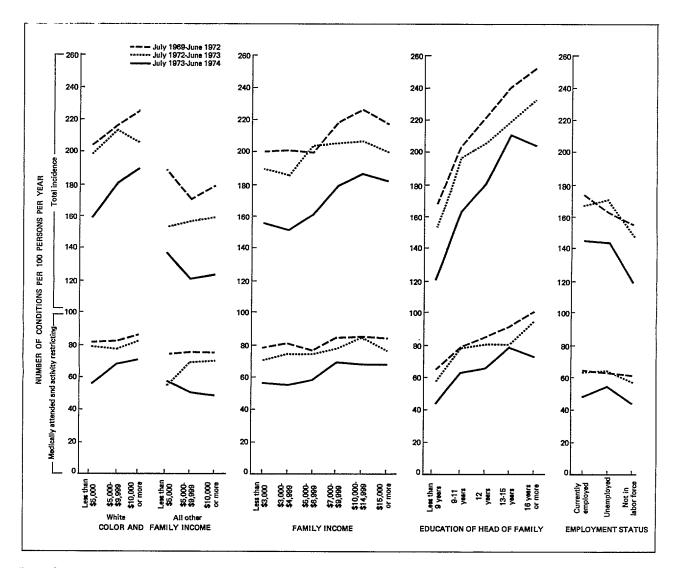


Figure 2. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per year and incidence of medically attended and activity restricting acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by color, family income, education of head of family, and employment status of persons 17 years and over.

Table E. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per year by measures of impact of the illness and selected characteristics: United States, July 1969-June 1974

United States, July 1707-Julie 1774												
		July 1973	-June 197	4		July 1972	-June 197	'3	June 1969-June 1972			
Characteristic	Total	Medi- cally at- tended only	Medi- cally at- tended and activ- ity re- strict- ing	Activ- ity re- strict- ing only	Total	Medi- cally at- tended only	Medi- cally at- tended and activ- ity re- strict- ing	Activ- ity re- strict- ing only	Total	Medi- cally at- tended only	Medi- cally at- tended and activ- ity re- strict- ing	Activ- ity re- strict- ing only
		•	I	ncidence	of acut	e conditi	ons per 1	.00 persor	ıs per y	ear		
All persons ¹	172.0	30.3	63.4	78.3	198.1	37.2	77.2	83.7	211.8	41.7	. 82.0	88.1
Color		:										
White, all incomes	178.7	30.8	65.6	82.4	203.8	38.1	79.0	86.8	216.3	42.3	83.0	91.0
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000-\$9,999 \$10,000 or more	159.1 181.0 189.4	26.1 31.4 32.7	55.9 67.6 70.1	77.2 82.0 86.7	198.7 212.4 206.1	36.6 39.5 37.9	79.0 77.5 82.0	83.1 95.4 86.3	204.4 216.3 225.4	39.8 43.7 42.1	81.4 82.5 86.1	83.1 90.0 97.2
All other, all incomes	125.6	26.9	48.5	50.2	158.1	31.2	64.6	62.3	179.8	37.4	75.1	67.3
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000-\$9,999 \$10,000 or more	137.1 121.2 123.8	29.1 27.6 25.5	56.7 50.5 48.2	51.3 43.2 50.1	153.4 156.9 159.4	27.1 37.1 28.2	54.9 69.1 69.6	71.4 50.7 61.6	188.5 171.0 179.2	38.5 34.6 39.4	74.3 75.3 75.2	75.6 61.1 64.6
Family income												
Less than \$3,000	156.0 151.2 161.5 179.9 187.0 182.6	30.6 23.7 28.3 32.6 30.2 33.9	56.9 55.4 58.6 69.7 68.0 68.9	68.5 72.1 74.6 77.5 88.8 79.8	189.3 185.9 204.1 205.2 206.7 199.3	37.7 31.0 41.5 37.4 36.8 37.8	71.7 74.4 74.4 77.8 84.7 77.4	79.9 80.5 88.3 89.9 85.2 84.1	200.2 201.0 199.6 218.5 226.2 217.3	38.9 40.1 40.5 44.1 42.9 40.6	78.7 80.7 76.5 85.3 85.7 85.0	82.6 80.1 82.6 89.2 97.6 91.7
Education of head of family												
Less than 9 years	120.9 163.2 180.8 210.7 204.1	21.7 26.1 34.3 34.2 34.0	44.1 62.9 65.5 79.6 73.6	55.1 74.2 81.1 97.0 96.6	153.3 196.3 205.7 219.0 232.1	28.9 36.2 39.8 40.9 39.8	58.0 78.4 80.8 80.7 94.8	66.4 81.8 85.1 97.4 97.5	168.9 203.5 221.8 240.3 251.7	33.3 41.4 44.2 46.4 46.3	65.1 78.9 85.4 92.0 100.3	70.4 83.3 92.1 101.9 105.1
Employment status (persons 17 years and over)												
Currently employed Currently unemployed Not in labor force	144.4 144.3 120.0	25.7 25.5 22.8	48.9 54.6 44.8	69.7 64.2 52.4	168.0 171.7 148.0	32.5 34.8 28.0	63.9 64.5 57.9	71.6 72.3 62.0	174.3 163.4 155.9	35.2 32.7 33.3	64.1 63.3 61.3	75.0 67.4 61.3

 1 Includes unknown income and education. NOTE: Excluded are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

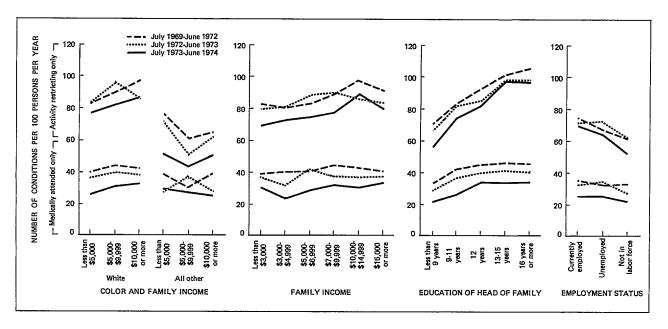


Figure 3. Incidence of acute conditions requiring activity restriction only or medical attention only per 100 persons per year, by color, family income, education of head of family, and employment status of persons 17 years and over.

1973-June 1974 is the highest during the 13 years.

Table E and figures 2 and 3 have been prepared to examine the relationship in the incidence rates by the measures of impact of the conditions and several demographic characteristics not ordinarily presented in these acute condition reports. The purpose of this examination is to see whether the decline in incidence rates beginning with data collected in January 1973 was caused by a reduction of reporting of acute conditions by some segments of the population or whether the requirement that an acute condition must have been medically attended or activity restricting has accounted for some portion of the decline. The method of doing this has been to obtain average annual incidence rates for the three years, July 1969-June 1970, July 1970-June 1971, and July 1971-June 1972, in each of which the incidence rate exceeded 200 cases per 100 persons per year. The information in table E is summarized in figures 2 and 3. As expected the incidence rates for July 1973-June 1974 were at a lower level; but the distribution of rates assumes the same general pattern as that for July 1969-June 1972 for the total incidence. Examination of these data suggests that the lower estimate of

the incidence rate of acute conditions during the current year cannot be associated with any particular segment of the population. Also, it does not appear that there has been any appreciable reduction in medical attention or activity restriction that would account for the lower incidence rate.

Based on data in tables A and E, the fall in the incidence of acute illnesses and injury appears to have occurred throughout the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. It will be of particular interest to see whether the incidence rates return to their previous levels beginning with data for January 1975 or continue to follow the recent pattern, since the condition supplement used during 1973 and 1974 is no longer required.

In general the incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per year followed the usual pattern in declining with advancing age (table 5 and figure 4). However, the difference in rates by sex that is usually present in these data was not present in this year's incidence rates. During each of the years in table A except the current one, the incidence rate for females exceeded that for males by a substantial margin. However, during the current year there was only a small difference in the rate, 4.4 percentage points. A

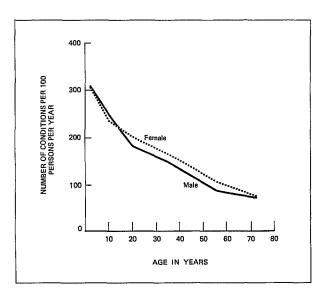


Figure 4. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per year by sex and age.

difference of this size can be explained by sampling variability.

The average duration of restricted activity and bed disability per condition rose with increasing age (tables B, 6, and 7). Acute conditions for persons 65 years and over caused 14.2 days of restricted activity and 5.5 days in bed per acute condition compared with 3.6 and 1.6 days, respectively, for children under 6 years.

Acute illnesses or injuries caused 4.9 days lost from school per child 6-16 years of age (table 8). Respiratory illnesses caused 3.0 of these days away from school.

The incidence rate of acute conditions among currently employed persons, that is, persons who worked or had a job or business at any time during the 2 weeks prior to the week of interview, was 144.4 per 100 such persons per year (table 9). These acute conditions caused 355.8 days lost from work per 100 currently employed persons per year, with an average duration per condition of 2.5 days (table 10).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

The incidence of acute illnesses and injuries per 100 persons per year was higher in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA) than outside metropolitan areas (table 11). Following the usual pattern, persons living on farms outside SMSA's had the lowest incidence rates. Figure 5 shows the distribution of incidence rates by age for each place of residence. The unusual age-specific rates for farm residents aged 15-44 years of age may be due to chance variability in rates. There was no substantial difference in rates of restricted activity and bed disability due to acute conditions between residents of SMSA's and nonfarm areas, but the rates for farm residents were somewhat lower than those for residents of SMSA's and nonfarm areas (tables 12 and 13).

Respiratory conditions accounted for about half of all acute conditions among residents of metropolitan areas and nonfarm areas outside SMSA's. About three of each five conditions reported by farm residents were respiratory conditions (table 14). Acute respiratory conditions caused fewer disability days per 100 persons per year among farm residents than in the other places of residence (tables 15 and 16).

The incidence rate of acute conditions followed the usual pattern of being highest in the West Region; acute conditions also caused higher rates of disability days in the West Region than elsewhere (tables 17-22). Figure 6 shows that age-specific rates of acute conditions for the

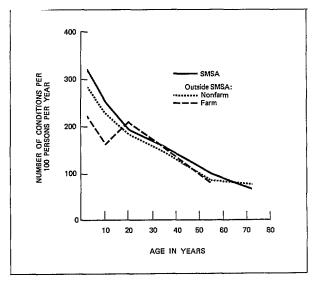


Figure 5. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per year by place of residence and age.

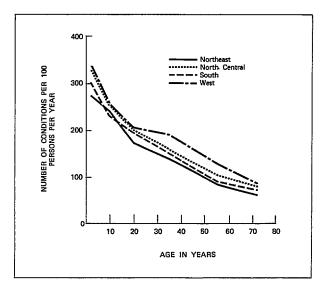


Figure 6. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per year by geographic region and age.

West Region did not follow the pattern common to the other three regions; the rates in the West Region were somewhat higher than in the other regions for persons 25 years and over. Incidence rates of respiratory illness for the West and North Central Regions were substantially higher than for the other two regions. Correspondingly, disability days caused by respiratory conditions were higher for the West and North Central Regions than for the others.

SEASONAL VARIATION: CALENDAR QUARTER

Figure 7 shows that the incidence rates per quarter for each quarter comprising the 12 months ending in June 1974 were among the lowest in comparison with the corresponding quarters in the other six years shown in the figure. Tables 23 and 24 show that the peak in the rate occurred in January-March 1974, following the usual pattern. Tables 25-28 show rates of restricted activity and bed disability per quarter. About a third of the disability days for the year were experienced in the January-March quarter. Tables 29 and 30 present seasonal rates of respiratory conditions and injuries.

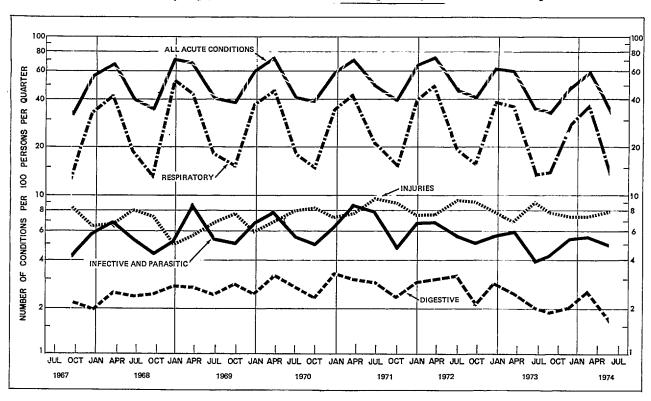


Figure 7. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per quarter by condition group.

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TABLE 1. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS
PER YEAR, BY CONDITION GROUP, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, JULY 1973-JUNE 1974

CONDITION GROUP ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS		MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS					1				. C.A.C.
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	CONDITIO	DENCE OF A DNS IN THO		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			NUMBER OF ACUTE CON- DITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR		
I	355,265	169,103	186,163	100.0	100.0	100.0	172.0	169.7	174.1
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	40,944	19,571	21,373	11.5	11.6	11.5	19.8	19.6	20.0
COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASESVIRUS, N.O.S	4,252 16,021	1,991 8,060	2,261 7,961	1.2 4.5	1.2 4.8	1.2 4.3	2•1 7•8	2.0 8.1	2.1 7.4
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	20,670	9,520	11,150	5.8	5.6	6.0	10.0	9.6	L0.4
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	189,085	89,647	99,438	53.2	53.0	53.4	91.5	90.0	93.0
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS CCMMON COLD OTHER UPPER RESPIRATORY	99.491 73.055	46,777 33,669	52,713 39,386	28.0 20.6	27.7 19.9	28.3 21.2	48.2 35.4	46.9 33.8	49.3 36.8
INFLUENZA WITH DIGESTIVE	26,436 81,467	13,109 38,987	13,328 42,480	7.4 22.9	7.8 23.1	7.2 22.8	12.8 39.4	13.2 39.1	12.5 39.7
MANIFESTATIONSOTHER INFLUENZA	13,822	6,356 32,631	7,466 35,014	3.9 19.0	3.8 19.3	4.0 18.8	6.7 32.7	32.7	7.0 32.7
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	8,127	3,883	4,244	2.3	2.3	2.3	3.9	3.9	4.0
PNEUMONIA	2,046	1,179	867	0.6	0.7	0.5	1.0	1.2	0.8
BRONCHITIS	3,079	1,107	1,972	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.8
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	3,002	1,598	1,404	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.5	1.6	1.3
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	16,703	7,307	9,397	4.7	4.3	5.0	8.1	7.3	8.8
DENTAL CONDITIONSFUNCTIONAL AND SYMPTOMATIC UPPER GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS,	3•798	1,789	2,009	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.8	1.9
N.E.C.——————————————————————————————————	6,758	2,972	3,786	1.9	1.8	2.0	3.3	3.0	3.5
CONDITIONS	6,147	2,545	3,602	1.7	1.5	1.9	3.0	2.6	3.4
INJURIES	62,186	34,700	27,486	17.5	20.5	14.8	30.1	34.8	25.7
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS,	17,731	10,011	7,720	5.0	5.9	4.1	8.6	10.0	7.2
FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS	5,149	2,710	2,439	1.4	1.6	1.3	2.5	2.7	2.3
SPRAINS AND STRAINS	12,581	7,301	5,281	3.5	4.3	2.8	6.1	7.3	4.9
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL	17,147	10,938	6,209	4.8	6.5	3.3	8•3	11.0	5.8
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	13,180 14,128	7,078 6,673	6,102 7,456	3.7 4.0	4.2 3.9	3.3 4.0	6.4 6.8	7.1 6.7	5.7 7.0
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	46,347	17,878	28,469	13.0	10.6	15.3	22.4	17.9	26.6
DISEASES OF THE EAR	11,232	6,219	5,013	3.2	3.7	2.7	5.4	6.2	4.7
HE A DA CHE S	2,503	988	1,515	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.4
GENITOURINARY DISORDERS	7,878	1,055	6,823	2.2	0.6	3.7	3.8	1.1	6.4
DELIVERIES AND DISORDERS OF	2.020	1	2,030	0.6		1.1	1.0		1.9
PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM DISEASES OF THE SKIN	2,030 2,830	1,532	1,298	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.4	1.5	1.2
DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL							_ ,		2.6
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	4,900 14,974	2,128 5,956	2,772 9,018	1.4	1.3 3.5	1.5 4.8	2•4 7•2	2.1 6.0	8.4

NOTE: EXCLUDED FROM THESE STATISTICS ARE ALL CONDITIONS INVOLVING NEITHER RESTRICTED ACTIVITY NOR MEDICAL ATTENTION.
N.O.S.--NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED; N.E.C.--NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED.

TABLE 2. DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY SEX AND COMMITTION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1973-JUNE 1974

CONDITION GROUP	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
		RESTRICTED A N THOUSANDS	CTIVITY		RESTRICTED A PERSONS PER	
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	1,905,319	852,820	1,052,499	922.2	855.8	984•1
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	188,138	80,023	108,115	91.1	80.3	101.1
COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASESVIRUS. N.O.S	30,702 59,139	13,866 26,830	16,836 32,309	14.9 28.6	13.9 26.9	15•7 30•2
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	98•297	39,327	58,970	47.6	39.5	55.1
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	846,278	382,477	463,801	409.6	383.8	433.7
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS COMMON COLD OTHER UPPER RESPIRATORY	360,683 260,083	163,496 118,214	197,187 141,869	174.6 125.9	164.1 118.6	184.4 132.7
CONDITIONS	100,601 388,836	45,282 173,501	55,318 215,335	48.7 188.2	45.4 174.1	51.7 201.3
MANIFESTATIONSOTHER INFLUENZA	41,722 347,114	17,690 155,811	24,032 191,303	20.2 168.0	17.8 156.4	22.5 178.9
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	96,758	45,480	51,279	46.8	45.6	47.9
PNEUMON I A	43,170	20,156	23,014	20.9	20.2	21.5
BRONCHITIS	29,666 23,923	11,948 13,376	17,718 10,547	14.4 11.6	12.0 13.4	16.6 9.9
CIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	96,362	42,511	53,851	46.6	42.7	50.4
DENTAL CONDITIONSFUNCTIONAL AND SYMPTOMATIC UPPER	18,083	8,558	9,525	8.8	8.6	8.9
GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS, N.E.C	16,650	6,985	9,665	8.1	7.0	9.0
CONDITIONS	61,629	26,968	34,661	29.8	27.1	32•4
INJURIES	454,314	253,461	200,853	219.9	254.4	187.8
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS,						
AND STRAINS	236,622	136,293 86,025	100,329 58,829	114.5 70.1	136.8 86.3	93.8 55.0
FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS SPRAINS AND STRAINS	144,854 91,768	50,268	41,500	44.4	50.4	38.8
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL	61,822	40,566	21,256	29.9	40.7	19.9
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	66,535 89,335	33,728 42,873	32,807 .46,462	32.2 43.2	33.8 43.0	30.7 43.4
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	320,228	94,349	225,879	155.0	94.7	211.2
DISEASES OF THE EAR	44,907	22,479	22,428	21.7	22.6	21.0
HEADACHESGENITOURINARY DISORDERS	5,004 61,519	1,843 11,449	3,162 50,071	2•4 29•8	1.8 11.5	3.0 46.8
DELIVERIES AND DISORDERS OF PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM DISEASES OF THE SKIN	42,556 20,362	8,149	42,556 12,214	20.6 9.9	8.2	39.8 11.4
DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	40,989	18,790	22,199	19.8	18.9	20.8
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	104,890	31,640	73,250	50.8	31.8	68.5

NOTE: N.O.S.--NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED; N.E.C.--NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED.

TABLE 3. DAYS OF BED DISABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR. BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1973-JUNE 1974

#A-1-						
CONDITION GROUP	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
		OF BED DISABILITY IN THOUSANDS			F BED DISABI PERSONS PER	
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	827,221	356,492	470,729	400.4	357.8	440-1
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	96,124	42,399	53,724	46.5	42.5	50.2
VIRUS, N.O.S	14.803 32.750	6,669 16,025	8,134 16,725	7.2 15.9	6.7 16.1	7.6 15.6
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	48,571	19,705	28,866	23.5	19.8	27.0
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	418,257	190,133	228,124	202.5	190.8	213.3
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS COMMON COLD OTHER UPPER RESPIRATORY	145,742 98,842	69,182 46,539	76,560 52,303	70.5 47.8	69.4 46.7	71.6 48.9
CONDITIONSINFLUENZAINFLUENZA WITH DIGESTIVE	46,901 223,165	22,644 99,064	24,257 124,101	22.7 108.0	22.7 99.4	22.7 116.0
MANIFESTATIONS	24,234	10,079	14, 155	11.7	10.1	13.2
OTHER INFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	198,930 49,349	88,985 21,887	109,946 27,463	96.3 23.9	89.3 22.0	102.8 25.7
PNEUMONIA	24,689	10,893	13,796	12.0	10.9	12.9
BRONCHITIS	13,367	5,363	8,005	6.5	5.4	7.5
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	11.293	5,631	5,662	5.5	5.7	5.3
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	42,475	18,676	23,799	20.6	18.7	22.3
DENTAL CONDITIONS	6,579	2,080	4,499	3.2	2.1	4.2
N.E.C OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	8,162	4,297	3,865	4.0	4.3	3.6
CONDITIONS	27,734	12,299	15,435	13.4	12.3	14.4
INJURIES	135,853	69,398	66,455	65.8	69.6	62.1
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS,					1	
AND STRAINS FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS	63,697 42,828	32,408 23,533	31,289 19,295	30.8 20.7	32.5 23.6	29.3 18.0
SPRAINS AND STRAINS	20,869	8,876	11,994	10.1	8.9	11.2
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL	15,079	10,063	5,017	7.3	10.1	4.7
INJURIES OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	19,569 37,507	8,531 18,396	11,038 19,111	9.5 18.2	8.6 18.5	10.3 17.9
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	134,513	35,886	98,627	65.1	36.0	92.2
DISEASES OF THE EAR	14,910	7,698	7,212	7.2	7.7	6.7
HEADACHESGENITOURINARY DISORDERS DELIVERIES AND DISORDERS OF	1,542 29,278	* 4,752	* 24•525	0.7 14.2	* 4.8	* 22•9
PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM DISEASES OF THE SKIN DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL	22,695 6,350	3,694	22,695 2,656	11.0 3.1	3.7	21.2 2.5
SYSTEMALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	13,568 46,170	6,627 12,645	6,941 33,525	6.6 22.3	6.7 12.7	6.5 31.3
		l		<u> </u>		

NOTE: N.O.S.--NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED; N.E.C.--NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED.

TABLE 4. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS AND NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY MEASURES OF THE IMPACT OF ILLNESS, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1973-JUNE 1974

	<u></u>				,			
	İ		MEASUR	ES OF THE I	MPACT OF	ILLNESS		
SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	TOTAL	MEDICALLY ATTENDED ONLY	MEDICALLY ATTENDED AND ACTIV- ITY RE- STRICTING	ACTIVITY RESTRICT- ING ONLY	TOTAL	MEDICALLY ATTENDED ONLY	MEDICALLY ATTENDED AND ACTIV- ITY RE- STRICTING	ACTIVITY RESTRICT- ING ONLY
BOTH SEXES	IN		CUTE CONDITI	ONS			CUTE CONDITIONS PER YEAR	
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	355,265	62,597	130,930	161,738	172.0	30.3	63.4	78.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	40,944 189,085	3,730 16,114	18,179 60,276	19,035 112,694	19.8 91.5	1.8 7.8	8•8 29•2	9•2 54•5
CONDITIONS	99,491 81,467	12,890 1,855	29,266 25,875	57,335 53,737	48•2 39•4	6.2 0.9	14.2 12.5	27.8 26.0
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	8,127	1,370	5,135	1,622	3.9	0.7	2.5	0.8
CONDITIONSINJURIES	16,703 62,186	2,556 23,891	5,312 27,770	8,835 . 10,525	8.1 30.1	1.2 11.6	2.6 13.4	4.3 5.1
CONDITIONS	46,347	16,306	19,392	10,649	22.4	7.9	9.4	5.2
MALE								
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	169,103	31,319	60,839	76,944	169.7	31.4	61.1	77.2
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY	19,571 89,647	1,875 7,908	7,894 28,894	9,802 52,846	19.6 90.0	1.9 7.9	7.9 29.0	9•8 53•0
CONDITIONSINFLUENZA	46,777 38,987	6,231 822	14,150 12,352	26,396 25,812	46.9 39.1	6.3 9.8	14.2 12.4	26.5 25.9
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	3,883	854	2,391	*	3.9	0.9	2.4	*
CONDITIONS	7,307 34,700	1,259 13,463	1,609 15,158	4,439 6,079	7.3 34.8	1.3 13.5	1.6 15.2	4.5 6.1
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	17,878	6,814	7,285	3,778	17.9	6.8	7.3	3.8
FEMALE								
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	186,163	31,278	70,091	84,794	174.1	29•2	65.5	79.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	21,373	1,855	10,285	9,233	20.0	1.7	9.6	8.6
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS—— UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS—————	99,438 52,713	8,207 6,658	31,383 15,116	59,848 30,939	93.0 49.3	7.7 6.2	29.3 14.1	56.0 28.9
INFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY	42,480	1,032	13,523	27,925	39.7	1.0	12.6	26.1
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	4,244	* 1 204	2,744	984	4.0	*	2.6	0.9
CONDITIONSINJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	9,397 27,486	1,296 10,429	3,704 12,612	4,397 4,445	8.8 25.7	1.2 9.8	3.5 11.8	4.1 4.2
CONDITIONS	28,469	9,492	12,107	6,871	26.6	8.9	11.3	6.4

NOTE: EXCLUDED FROM THESE STATISTICS ARE ALL CONDITIONS INVOLVING NEITHER RESTRICTED ACTIVITY NOR MEDICAL ATTENTION.

TABLE 5. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS AND NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY AGE,

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER	ALL AGES	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER
BOTH SEXES	I	NCIDENCE O	F ACUTE C			NUMB	ER OF AC	CUTE CON SONS PE		PER
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	355,265	61,174	100,571	136,034	57,486	172.0	303.4	232.2	170.2	91.0
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	40,944 189,085 99,491	9,864 32,486 20,955	13,384 55,558 30,353	13,317 71,766 34,314	4,379 29,275 13,869	19.8 91.5 48.2	48.9 161.1 103.9	30.9 128.3 70.1	16.7 89.8 42.9	6.9 46.3 21.9
INFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY	81,467	10,005	23,535	34,382	13,545	39.4	49.6	54.3	43.0	21.4
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	8,127 16,703	1,526 2,099	1,670 4,593	3,070 7,178	1,861 2,833	3.9 8.1	7.6	3.9 10.6	3.8 9.0	2.9 4.5
INJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	62,186	7,211	16,422	25,964	12,590	30.1	35.8	37.9	32.5	19.9
CONDITIONS	46,347	9,515	10,614	17,809	8,409	22.4	47.2	24.5	22.3	13.3
MALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	169,103	31,626	51,484	62,026	23,967	169.7	306.4	233.8	160.9	83.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY	19,571 89,647 46,777 38,987	4,692 16,722 10,600 5,324	7,572 27,109 14,046 12,332	5,775 32,340 15,621 15,110	1,532 13,476 6,510 6,220	19.6 90.0 46.9 39.1	45.5 162.0 102.7 51.6	34.4 123.1 63.8 56.0	15.0 83.9 40.5 39.2	5.3 46.9 22.6 21.6
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	3,883	798	. 731	1,608	746	3.9	7.7	3.3	4.2	2.6
CONDITIONSINJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	7,307 34,700	1,281 3,940	2,013 9,476	3,271 15,518	742 5,765	7.3 34.8	12.4 38.2	9.1 43.0	8.5 40.3	2.6 20.0
CONDITIONS	17,878	4,991	5,313	5,122	2,452	17.9	48.3	24.1	13.3	8.5
FEMALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	186,163	29,548	49,087	74,008	33,519	174.1	300.3	230.5	178.8	97.4
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	21,373 99,438 52,712	5,172 15,763 10,355	5,812 28,449 16,307	7,542 39,427 18,693	2,847 15,799 7,359	20.0 93.0 49.3	52.6 160.2	27.3 133.6 76.6	18.2 95.3 45.2	8.3 45.9 21.4
INFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY	42,480	4,681	11,203	19,272	7,324	39.7	47.6	52.6	46.6	21.4
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	4,244	728	939	1,462	1,115	4.0	7.4	. 4•4	3.5	3.2
CONDITIONSINJURIES	9,397 27,486	818 3,271	2 • 580 6 • 945	3,908 10,445	2,091 6,825	8.8 25.7	8.3 33.2	12.1 32.6	9.4 25.2	6.1 19.8
CONDITIONS	28•469	4,524	5,301	12,686	5,958	26•6	46.0	24.9	30.7	17.3

NOTE: EXCLUDED FROM THESE STATISTICS ARE ALL CONDITIONS INVOLVING NEITHER RESTRICTED ACTIVITY NOR MEDICAL ATTENTION.

TABLE 6. DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAP, BY AGE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1973-JUNE 1974

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER	ALL AGES	UNDEP 6 YEAR.S	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER
BOTH SEXES	DAYS 0	F RESTRICT	ED ACTIVI	TY IN THE	USANDS		YS OF REST ER 100 PER			,
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	1,905,319	221,550	404,370	708,008	571,391	922.2	1,098.8	933.6	885.8	904.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASESRESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY	188,138 846,278	41,027 132,421	60,504 212,466	58,936 286,369	27,670 215,022	91.1 409.6	203.5 656.8	139.7 490.5	73.7 358.3	43.8 349.3
CONDITIONS	360,683 388,836	70,758 45,122	103,971 95,531	113,798 143,511	72,156 104,672	174.6 188.2	350.9 223.8	240.0 220.5	142.4 179.5	114.2 165.7
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	96,758	16.541	12,965	29,060	38,193	46.8	82.0	29•9	36.4	60.4
CONDITIONSINJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	96,362 454,314	4,758 11,796	16,846 70,205	38,410 191,449	36,348 180,864	46.6 219.9	23.6 58.5	38.9 162.1	48.1 239.5	57.5 286.2
CONDITIONS	320,228	31,549	44,348	132,843	111,488	155.0	156.5	102.4	166.2	176.4
MALE									:	
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	852+820	112,373	211,238	301,263	227,947	855.8	1,088.6	959.4	781.6	792.5
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES—————————— RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS—— UPPER RESPIRATORY	80,023 382,477	19,336 69,207	32,949 107,668	20,268 118,034	7,470 87,568	80.3 383.8	187.3 670.4	149.6 489.0	52.6 306.2	26.0 304.4
CONDITIONS	163,496 173,501	36.943 23.529	50,763 50,908	45,583 59,693	30,207 39,371	164-1 174-1	357.9 227.9	230.6 231.2	118.3 154.9	105.0 136.9
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	45,480	8,735	5,997	12,758	17,990	45•6	84.6	27.2	33.1	62.5
CONDITIONSINJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	42,511 253,461	2,403 8,075	6,956 42,566	17,523 119,003	15,629 83,817	42.7 254.4	23.3 78.2	31.6 193.3	45.5 308.7	54.3 291.4
CONDIT IONS	94,349	13,353	21,099	26,435	33,463	94.7	129.4	95.8	68.6	116.3
FEMALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	1,052,499	109,177	193,132	406,745	343,444	984.1	1,109.5	906.8	982.8	997•7
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY	108.115 463.801	21,692 63,214 33,815	27,555 104,798 53,208	38,668 168,335 68,215	20,200 127,454 41,950	101.1 433.7 184.4	220.4 642.4 343.6	129.4 492.1 249.8	93.4 406.8 164.8	58.7 370.2 121.9
CONDITIONS INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY	215,335	21,593	44,623	83,818	65,301	201.3	219.4	209.5	202.5	189.7
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	51.279	7,806	6,968	16,302	20,203	47.9	79.3	32.7	39.4	58.7
CONDITIONSINJURIES	53,851 200,853	2,355 3,721	9,890 27,640	20,888 72,446	20,719 97,046	50.4 187.8	23.9 37.8	46.4 129.8	50.5 175.1	60.2 281.9
CONDITIONS	225,879	18,196	23,249	106,408	78,025	211.2	184.9	109.2	257.1	226.7

TABLE 7. DAYS OF BED DISABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY AGF. SEX. AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1973-JUNE 1974

							 			
SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES	UNDER 6 YE ARS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER	ALL AGES	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YE AP S	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER
BOTH SEXES	DAYS	OF BED D	ISABILITY	IN THOUS	ANDS	ם	AYS OF BED 100 PERS			
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	827,221	100,497	188,163	305,463	233,098	400.4	498.4	434.4	382.2	368.9
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	96,124 418,257	21,423 61,588	32,163 110,942	30,063 140,390	12,474 99,337	46.5 202.5	106•2 305•5	74.3 270.0	37•6 175•6	19.7 157.2
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS—————— INFLUENZA—————— OTHER RESPIRATORY	145,742 223,165	25,246 27,280	48,750 61,832	45,562 80,201	26,185 53,851	70.5 108.0	125.2 135.3	112.5 142.7	57.0 100.3	41.4 85.2
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	49,349 42,475 135,853	9,061 1,747 3,015	6,361 6,286 16,061	14,626 16,582 53,326	19,301 17,860 63,451	23.9 20.6 65.8	8.7 15.0	14.7 14.5 37.1	18.3 20.7 66.7	30.5 28.3 100.4
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	134,513	12,724	16,710	65,104	39,975	65.1	63.1	38.6	81.5	63.3
MALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	356,492	53,253	95,902	114,539	92,797	357.8	515.9	435.6	297•2	322.6
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES——————— RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS—— UPPER RESPIRATORY	42,399 190,133	10,214 33,621	17,319 58,960	11,496 58,856	3,371 38,695	42.5 190.8	98•9 325•7	78.7 267.8	29.8 152.7	11.7 134.5
CONDITIONS INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY	69,182 99,064	13,640 14,912	23.533 32.513	19,482 33,107	12,528 18,532	69.4 99.4	132•1 144•5	106.9 147.7	50.5 85.9	43.6 64.4
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	21,887	5,069	2,914	6,267	7,635	22.0	49•1	13.2 9.8	16.3 19.2	26.5 27.7
CONDITIONSINJURIES	18,676 69,398	2,264	2,154 8,972	7,417 26,354	7,968 31,808	18.7 69.6	21.9	40.7	68-4	110.6
CONDITIONS	35,886	6,017	8,498	10,417	10,955	36.0	58.3	38.6	27.0	38.1
FEMALE						:				
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	470,729	47,244	92,260	190,924	140,301	440.1	480.1	433.2	461.3	407.6
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY	53,724 228,124	11,209 27,967	14,845 57,982	18,567 81,533	9,103 60,642	50.2 213.3	113.9 284.2	69.7 272.2	44.9 197.0	26.4 176.2
CONDITIONS INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY	76,560 124,101	11,606 12,369	25,217 29,319	26,080 47,094	13,657 35,319	71.6 116.0	117.9 125.7	118.4 137.7	63.0 113.8	39.7 102.6
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	27,463	3,992	3,447	8,359	11,666	25.7	40.6	16.2	20.2	33.9 28.7
INJURIES	23,799 66,455	*	4,132 7,089	9,165 26,972	9,893 31,642	22.3 62.1	*	33.3	65.2	91.9
CONDITIONS	98,627	6,708	8,212	54,687	29,020	92•2	68.2	38.6	132.1	84.3

TABLE 8. DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL PER 100 CHILDREN (6-16 YEARS) PER YEAR, BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1973-JUNE 1974

CONDITION GROUP	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	
	l	OST FROM S N THOUSAND		ST FROM SCHOOL PER HILDREN PER YEAR			
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	213,625	111,800	101,824	493.2	507.8	478.1	
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	35,435	19,637	15,797	81.8	89.2	74.2	
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	131,823 62,816	66,734 31,058	65,090 31,758	304.3 145.0	303.1 141.1	305.6 149.1	
INFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	61,868 7,139	32,275 3,400	29,593 3,739	142-8 1 16-5	146.6 15.4	138.9 17.6	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	8,302	3,686	4,617	19.2	16.7	21.7	
INJURIES	18,182	11,863	6,319	42.0	53.9	29.7	
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	19,882	9,881	10,002	45•9	44.9	47.0	

TABLE 9. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS AMONG CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS AND NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS PER YEAR, BY AGE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES. JULY 1973-JUNE 1974

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES- 17 YEARS	17-44	45 YEARS	ALL AGES- 17 YEARS	17-44	45 YEARS
	& OVER	YEARS	& OVER	& OVER	YEARS	& OVER
			!	NUMBER OF	ACUTE CON	DITIONS
BOTH SEXES	INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CON- DITIONS IN THOUSANDS PER 100 CURRENTLY PERSONS PER YE					
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	121,507	92,330	29,177	144.4	172.1	95.6
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	11,664	9,390	2,274	13.9	17.5	7.5
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	66,177	49,884	16,293	78.6	93.0 44.7	53.4 24.7
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	31,492 31,722	23,966	7,527 7,965	37.4 37.7	44.3	26.1
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	2,963	2,161	801	3.5	4.0	2.6
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	6,076	4,737	1,339	7.2	8.8	4.4
IN.IIIR I E S	24,183	18,462	5,720	28.7	34.4	18.7
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	13,407	9,857	3,550	15.9	18.4	11.6
MALE						
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	69,954	53,295	16,659	135.7	163.1	88.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	5,701	4,724	977	11.1	14.5	5.2
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	38,333 18,186	28,543 13,559	9,790	74.4 35.3	87.4 41.5	51.9 24.5
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	18,276	13,554	4,722	35.5	41.5	25.0
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	1,871	1,430	*	3.6	4.4	*
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	3,282	2,711	*	6.4	8.3	*
INJURIES	16,830	12,970	3,860	32.7	39.7	20.5
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	5,808	4,347	1,461	11.3	13.3	7.7
FEMALE						
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	51,553	39,035	12,518	158.0	186.2	107.4
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	5,963	4,666	1,297	18.3	22.3	11.1
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	27,844	21,340	6,504	85.4	101.8	55.8
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	13,306	10,406	2,900	40.8	49.6	24.9
INFLUENZA	13,446	10,203	3,243	41.2	48.7	27.8
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	1,092	731	747	3.3 8.6	3.5 9.7	6.6
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	2,794 7,353	2,027 5,492	767 1,860	22.5	26.2	16.0
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	7,599	5,510	2,090	23.3	26.3	17.9
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NOTE: EXCLUDED FROM THESE STATISTICS ARE ALL CONDITIONS INVOLVING NEITHER RESTRICTED ACTIVITY NOR MEDICAL ATTENTION.

TABLE 10. DAYS LOST FROM WORK ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS LOST FROM WORK PER 100 CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS PER YEAR, BY AGE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1973-JUNF 1974

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES- 17 YEARS & OVER	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER	ALL AGES- 17 YEARS & OVER	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER
BOTH SEXES		LOST FROM THOUSANDS		DAYS LOST 100 CURRE PERSON		OYED
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	299,456	207,205	92,251	355•8	386.3	302.2
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS INJURIES	21,065 124,694 41,797 65,729 17,168 18,488 97,972 37,237	16,776 85,760 30,263 44,671 10,825 13,265 67,782 23,622	4,289 38,934 11,533 21,057 6,343 5,223 30,190 13,615	25.0 148.2 49.7 78.1 20.4 22.0 116.4 44.2	31.3 159.9 56.4 83.3 20.2 24.7 126.4 44.0	14.1 127.6 37.8 69.0 20.8 17.1 98.9 44.6
MALE						
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	174,862	118,867	55,995	339.3	363.8	296.8
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES———— RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS————— UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS———— OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS———— DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS———— INJURIES————————————————————————————————————	9,628 69,447 23,611 36,545 9,290 10,086 69,531 16,171	8,024 46,021 16,519 24,877 4,626 7,239 48,328 9,254	1,604 23,425 7,092 11,668 4,665 2,847 21,202 6,917	18.7 134.8 45.8 70.9 18.0 19.6 134.9	24.6 140.9 50.6 76.1 14.2 22.2 147.9 28.3	8.5 124.2 37.6 61.8 24.7 15.1 112.4 36.7
FEMALE						
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	124,594	. 88+338	36,256	381.9	421.3	311.1
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS INJURIES	11,437 55,247 18,186 29,184 7,878 8,403 28,441 21,067	8,752 39,738 13,745 19,795 6,199 6,026 19,453 14,368	2,684 15,509 4,441 9,389 1,679 2,377 8,988 6,699	35.1 169.3 55.7 89.5 24.1 25.8 87.2 64.6	41.7 189.5 65.6 94.4 29.6 28.7 92.8 68.5	23.0 133.1 38.1 80.6 14.4 20.4 77.1 57.5

TABLE 11. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS AND NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1973-JUNE 1974

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SEX AND AGE			OUTSIDE	SMSA			OUTSIDE	SMSA
SEX AND AGE	ALL AREAS	ALL SMSA	NONFARM	FARM	ALL AREAS	ALL SMSA	NONFARM	FARM
BOTH SEXES	INCIDE	NCE OF ACUTE		INS		OF ACUTE		
ALL AGES	355,265	252,140	92,515	10,610	172.0	177.1	162.8	142.8
		25272.0	72,717	107010	172.0	11111	102.0	142.0
UNDER 5 YEARS	51,538	36,811	13,724	1,003	308.0	222.2	202.0	
5-14 YEARS	93,328	66,230	24,631	2,466	243.0	322.2 252.8	282.9 230.3	221.4 162.5
15-24 YEARS	72,977	51,597	18,893	2,486	193.8	195.7	186.9	210.7
25-44 YEARS	79,936	57,505	20,054	2,378	158.0	161.1	149.4	159.6
45 YEARS AND OVER	57,486	39,997	15,213	2,277	91.0	93.7	85.8	81.6
45-64 YEARS	41,986	30,462	9,862	1,662	98.3	103.1	88.1	85.1
65 YEARS AND OVER	15,500	9,534	5,351	*	75.7	72.7	81.9	*
UNDER 6 YEARS	61,174	43,836	16,247	1,092	303.4	2171	200 2	
6-16 YEARS	100,571	70,589	26,384	3,598	232.2	317.1 239.7	280.2 218.8	201.8
17-44 YEARS	136,034	97,719	34,672	3,643	170.2	173.2	163.4	198.7 159.1
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MALE		Į.						
						1		
ALL AGES	169,103	119,996	43,498	5,608	169.7	175 2	150.0	1/0.1
WIE NOES	10,7103	113,730	73,770	2,000	10941	175.2	158.8	148.1
UNDER 5 YEARS	2, 5,,				' j			
5-14 YEARS	26,511	19,034	6,674	803	310.2	325.8	272.4	316.1
15-24 YEARS	48,626	33,865	13,527	1,234	248.6	254.5	245.6	165.9
25-44 YEARS	33,651	24,214	8,177	1,260	183-2	189.8	165.0	192.4
45 YEARS AND OVER	36,348	25,963	9,247	1,138	148.9	151.1	142.0	157.8
45-64 YEARS	23,967	16,920	5,875	1,172	83-3	87.3	73.8	82.9
65 YEARS AND OVER	17,741	12,983	3,863	894	87.4	92.2	73.8	91.2
OS TEARS AND OVER	6,226	3,937	2,011	*	73.5	74-2	73.6	*
UNDER 6 YEARS	31,626	22,693	8,083	849	306.4	319.3	276.3	291.8
6-16 YEARS	51,484	35,481	14,207	1,796	233.8	238.5	228.1	196.7
17-44 YEARS	62,026	44,902	15,333	1,791	160.9	165.7	149.3	153.1
FEMALE								
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ALL AGES	186,163	132,144	49,017	5,002	174-1	178.9	166.6	137.2
UNDER 5 YEARS	25,028	17,778	7,050	*	305.8	318.4	293.4	*
5-14 YEARS	44,702	32,366	11,105	1,231	237.1	251.0	214.1	159.0
15-24 YEARS	39,325	27,383	10,717	1,226	203.9	201.2	208.0	233.5
25-44 YEARS	43,588	31,542	10,807	1,240	166.4	170-4	156.2	161.2
45 YEARS AND OVER	33,519	23,076	9,338	1,105	97.4	99.1	95.6	80.2
45-64 YEARS	24,245 9,274	17,479 5,597	5,998 3,340	768 *	108.2 77.2	112.9 71.7	100.6 87.9	78.9 *
				*		''''	01.09	•
UNDER 6 YEARS	29,548	21,143	8,163	*	300.3	314.8	284.0	*
17-44 YEARS	49,087 74,008	35,108 52,817	12,177	1,803	230.5	241.0	208.9	200.8
	171000	72,011	19,339	1,852	178.8	180.2	176.5	165.4
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NOTE: EXCLUDED FROM THESE STATISTICS ARE ALL CONDITIONS INVOLVING NEITHER RESTRICTED ACTIVITY NOR MEDICAL ATTENTION.

TABLE 12. DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE, SEX, APO AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1973-JUNE 1974

			OUTSIDE	SMSA		ALL	OUTSIDE	SMSA
SEX AND AGE	ALL AREAS	ALL SMSA	NONFARM	FARM	ALL AREAS	SMSA	NONFARM	FARM
	DAYS	OF RESTRICTE	D ACTIVIT	Y	DAYS OF	RESTRICTE	D ACTIVIT	Y PER
BOTH SEXES		IN THOUSAN			10	O PERSONS	PER YEAR	
ALL AGES	1,905,319	1,356,841	491,792	56,687	922•2	953.2	865•6	762.7
UNDER 5 YEARS	187,987	135,184	50,611	2,191	1,123.6	1,183.1	1,043.1	483.7
5-14 YEARS	365,590	264,172	93,650	7,768	951.7	1,008.3	875.7	511.7
15-24 YEARS	326,346	244,767	71,717	9,863	866.6	928.2	709.4	835.8
25-44 YEARS	454,006	329,219	113,009	11,778	897.2	922.5	841.7	790.5 898.9
45 YEARS AND OVER	571,391 351,929	383,499 251,693	162,805 87,376	25,088 12,860	904.3 824.1	898.9 851.6	918.1 780.4	658.1
45-64 YEARS	219,462	131,806	75,429	12,228	1,071.5	1,005.4	1,154.2	
65 TEARS AND OVER	219,402	131,000	134429	124220	1,0110	1,000,00	1917402	1,400.9
UNDER 6 YEARS	221,550	158,881	59,847	2,823	1,098.8	1,149.4	1,032.0	521.8
6-16 YEARS	404,370	293,339	98,447	12,585	933.6	996.2	816.4	694.9
17-44 YEARS	708,008	521,123	170,694	16,192	885.8	923.7	804.2	707.1
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MALE								
ALL AGES	852,820	600,878	224,072	27,870	855.8	877.6	818.1	736.1
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UNDER 5 YEARS	96,014	68,296	26,236	*	1,123.5	1,168.9		*
5-14 YEARS	191,526	133,180	54,891	3,455	979.2	1,000.8	996.6	464.4
15-24 YEARS	148,256	110,132	32,030	6,094	807.0	863.1	646.3	930.4
25-44 YEARS	189,078	132,954	51,270	4,854	774.7	774.0	787.6	673.2
45 YEARS AND OVER	227,947	156,316	59,645	11,986	792.5	806.4	748.8	848.3
45-64 YEARS	141,544	106,530	29,787	5,227	697.5	756.6	569.3	533.4
65 YEARS AND OVER	86,403	49,786	29,858	6,759	1,019.9	938.5	1,092.1	1,561.0
UNDER 6 YEARS	112,373	79,134	31,711	1,528	1,088.6	1,113.5	1,084.1	525.1
6-16 YEARS	211,238	147,827	55,635	7,776	959.4	993.7	893.2	851.7
17-44 YEARS	301,263	217,601	77,082	6,581	781.6	802.8	750.6	562.5
FEMALE	-							
ALL AGES	1,052,499	755,962	267,720	28,817	984-1	1.023.3	909•8	790.4
								_
UNDER 5 YEARS	91,973	66,888	24,375	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1,123.7	1,198.1	1,014.4	EE7 ^
5-14 YEARS	174,064	130,991	38,759	4,313	923.3 923.4	1,015.9 989.3	747•4 770•2	557•2 717•7
15-24 YEARS	178,091 264,928	134,635 196,265	39,687 61,739	3,768 6,924	1,011.3	1,060.3	892.6	900.4
45 YEARS AND OVER	343,444	227, 183	103,160	13,102	997.7	975.9	1,056.2	950.8
45-64 YEARS	210,385	145,163	57,589	7,633	938.6	938.0	965.4	783.7
65 YEARS AND OVER	133,060	82,020	45,571	5,469	1,107.9	1,050.9	1,198.9	1,353.7
		70 7				, ,,,, ,	070.5	
UNDER 6 YEARS	109+177	79,747	28,136	*	1,109.5	1,187.4	979.0	535 . 5
	193,132	145,511	42,812	4,809	906.8	998.8	734.3	; <u>⊃</u> ⊃⊃•⊃
17-44 YEARS	406,745	303,522	93,612	9,611	982.8	1,035.5	854.5	858.1

TABLE 13. DAYS OF BED DISABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE, SEX. AND AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1973-JUNE 1974

SEX AND AGE	ALL	ALL	OUTSIDE	SMSA	A1.1		OUTSIDE	SMSA
SEX AND AGE	AREAS	SMSA	NONFARM	FARM	ALL AREAS	ALL SMSA	NONFARM	FARM
	DA	YS OF BED DI	SABILITY		DAYS OF	BED DISAB	ILITY PER	100
BOTH SEXES		IN THOUSA	ANDS			PERSONS P	ER YEAR	
ALL AGES	827,221	590,995	213,791	22,435	400•4	415.2	376.3	301.9
UNDER 5 YEARS	85,840	61,746	23,364	*	513.1	540.4	481.5	*
5-14 YEARS	168,357	122,147	43,170	3,040	438.3	466.2	403.7	200.3
15-24 YEARS	147,450	102,484	38,949	6,017	391.6	388.7	385.3	509.9
25-44 YEARS	192,477	141,148	46,716	4,614	380.4	395.5	347.9	309.7
45 YEARS AND OVER	233,098	163,470	61,592	8,035	368.9	383.1	347.3	287.9
45-64 YEARS	148,334	108,083	37,024	3,228	347.3	365.7	330.7	165.2
65 YEARS AND OVER	84,764	55,388	24,569	4,808	413.8	422.5	376.0	574.4
UNDER 6 YEARS	100,497	72,787	. 26,782	*	498.4	526.6	461.8	*
6-16 YEARS	188,163	134,359	47,670	6,134	434.4	456.3	395.3	338.7
17-44 YEARS	305,463	220,379	77,747	7,337	382.2	390.6	366.3	320.4
MALE								
							ļ	
ALL AGES	356,492	248,620	97,982	9,890	357.8	363.1	357.7	261-2
UNDER 5 YEARS	4F 127	21 500	12 250		500.0		5100	
	45,127 89,547	31,508	13,250	*	528.0	539.2	540.8	*
5-14 YEARS		62,729	25,546	*	457.8	471.4	463.8	*
25-44 YEARS	57,022	37,430	16,027	3,564	310.4	293.3	323.4	544-1
	71,999	50,414	20,380	*	295.0	293.5	313.1	*
45 YEARS AND OVER	92,797	66,539	22,779	3,479	322.6	343.2	286.0	246.2
45-64 YEARS	60,060	45,117	14,227	*	296.0	320.4	271.9	*
65 YEARS AND OVER	32,737	21,422	8,552	2,762	386.4	403.8	312.8	.637.9
UNDER 6 YEARS	53,253	37,396	15,488	*	515.9	526.2	529.5	*
6-16 YEARS	95,902	65,071	26,734	4,097	435.6	437.4	429•2	448.7
17-44 YEARS	114,539	79,614	32,981	1,945	297•2	293.7	321.1	166.2
FEMALE								
ALL AGES	470,729	342,375	115,809	12,545	440.1	463.4	393.6	344.1
		_						
UNDER 5 YEARS	40,713	30,238	10,114	*	497.4	541.6	420.9	*
5-14 YEARS	78,810	59,417	17,625	1,768	418.0	460.8	339.9	228.4
15-24 YEARS	90,428	65,054	22,921	2,452	468.9	478.0	444.8	467.0
25-44 YEARS	120,478	90,734	26,336	3,408	459.9	490.2	380.7	443.2
45 YEARS AND OVER	140,301	96,931	38,813	4,556	407.6	416.4	397.4	330.6
45-64 YEARS	88,273	62,966	22,797	2,511	393.8	406.9	382.2	257.8
65 YEARS AND OVER	52,027	33,966	16,016	2,045	433.2	435.2	421.4	506.2
UNDER 6 YEARS	47,244	35,391	11,294	*	480.1	527.0	393.0	*
6-16 YEARS	92,260	69,288	20,936	2,037	433.2	475.6	359.1	226.8
17-44 YEARS	190,924	140,765	44,766	5,393	461.3	480.2	408-6	481.5
	L	l	l			<u> </u>	L	L

TABLE 14. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS AND NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY PLACE OF PESIDENCE, SEX. AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1973-JUNF 1974

						1		-
CEN AND CONDITION CROWD			OUTSIDE	SMSA	ALL	ALL	CUTSIDE	SMSA
SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AREAS	ALL SMSA	NONFARM	FARM	AREAS	SYSA	NONFARM	FARM
	INCIDE	NCE OF ACUTE	CONDITIO	INS	NUMBER	OF ACUTE	CONDITION	S PER
BOTH SEXES		IN THOUSAN	IDS		1	OO PERSONS	PER YEAR	
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	355,265	252,140	92,515	10,610	172.0	177.1	162.8	142.8
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	40,944	28,623	11,550	771	19.8	20.1	20.3	10.4
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	189,085	134,003	48,667	6,415	91.5	94.1	85.7	86.3
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	99,491	72,638	24,196	2,657	48.2	51.0	42.6	35.8
INFLUENZA	81,467	55,587	22,341	3,540	39.4	39.1	39.3	47.6
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	8,127	5,779	2,130	*	3.9	4.1	3.7	*
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	16,703	12,010	4,487	*	8.1	8.4	7.9	*
FRACTURES. DISLOCATIONS.	62,186	44,363	16,304	1,519	30.1	31.2	28.7	20.4
SPRAINS, AND STRAINS	17,731	12,834	4,348	*	8.6	9.0	7.7	*
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL	17,147	11,801	4,853	*	8.3	8.3	8.5	*
INJURIES	13,180	9,759	3,294	*	6.4	6.9	5.8	*
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	14,128	9,970	3,809	*	6.8	7.0	6.7	*
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	46,347	33,141	11,507	1,699	22.4	23.3	20.3	22.9
MALE								
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	169,103	119,996	43,498	5,608	169.7	175.2	158.8	148.1
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	19,571	14, 346	5,087	2 (22	19.6	20.5	18.6	90.4
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	89,647	62,785	23,439	3,423	90.0	91.7	85.6 42.0	34.8
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	46,777 38,987	33,969 26,223	11,492 10,838	1,317 1,926	46.9 39.1	33.3	39.6	50.9
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	3,883	2,594	1,109	17720	3.9	3.8	4.0	*
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	7,307	5,143	2,047	*	7.3	7.5	7.5	*
INJURIES	34,700	24,927	9,048	725	34.8	36.4	33.0	19.1
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS,								J
SPRAINS, AND STRAINS	10,011	7,475	2,302	*	10.0	10.9	8.4	*
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS	10,938	7,637	3,034	*	11.0	11.2	11.1	*
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL							1	
INJURIES	7,078	5,226	1,805	*	7-1	7.6	6.6	*
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	6,673	4,589	1,907	906	6.7	19.1	7.0 14.2	23.9
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	17,878	13,095	3,877	906	17.9	1701	17.2	23.7
FEMALE						:		
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	186,163	132,144	49,017	5,002	174-1	178.9	166.6	137-2
THE CONTROL AND DEDICATED CONTROL		,,		*	20.0		22.0	
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-	21,373	14,576	6,463	2,992	20.0 93.0	19.7 96.4	22.0 85.7	82.1
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	99,438	71,218 38,669	25,228 12,704	1,340	49.3	52.3	43.2	36.8
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS INFLUENZA	52,713 42,480	29,364	11,503	1,614	39.7	39.7	39.1	44.3
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	4,244	3,185	1,021	*	4.0	4.3	3.5	*
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	9,397	6,867	2,440	*	8.8	9.3	8.3	*
INJURIES	27,486	19,437	7,256	793	25.7	26.3	24.7	21.7
FRACTURES. DISLOCATIONS.								
SPRAINS, AND STRAINS	7,720	5,359	2,046	*	7.2	7.3	7.0	*
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS	6,209	4, 165	1,820	*	5.8	5.6	6.2	*
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL	6,102	4,533	1,488	*	5.7	6.1	5.1	*
INJURIES OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	7,456	5,381	1,488	*	7.0	7.3	6.5	*
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	28,469	20,046	7,629	793	26.6	27.1	25.9	21.7
TEL CITET MODIE CONDITIONS	257.57	20,040	.,,,	لـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ				

NOTE: EXCLUDED FROM THESE STATISTICS ARE ALL CONDITIONS INVOLVING NEITHER RESTRICTED ACTIVITY NOR MEDICAL ATTENTION.

TABLE 15. DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1973—JUNE 1974

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL	ALL	OUTSIDE	SMSA	ALL	ALL	OUTSIDE	SMSA
SEX AND CONDITION GROOT	AREAS	S MS 4	NONFARM	FARM	AREAS	SMSA	NONFARM	FARM
BOTH SEXES	DAYS	OF RESTRICT		TY		RESTRICTE O PERSONS		Y PER
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	1,905,319	1,356,841	491,792	56,687	922•2	953.2	865•6	762.7
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES— RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	188,138 846,278 360,683 388,836 96,758 96,362 454,314 236,622 61,822	134,691 610,580 268,858 267,968 73,754 65,426 321,080 164,719 44,040	210,417 81,889	3,573 25,280 9,935 14,025 * 4,093 12,549 7,901	91.1 409.6 174.6 188.2 46.8 46.6 219.9 114.5 29.9	94.6 428.9 188.9 188.2 '51.8 46.0 225.6	87.8 370.4 144.1 188.1 38.2 47.2 212.4 112.6 29.4	48.1 340.2 133.7 188.7 55.1 168.9
INJURIES OTHER CURRENT INJURIES ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	66,535 89,335 320,228	47,115 65,207 225,063	16,320 23,670 83,973	3,100 * 11,192	32.2 43.2 155.0	33.1 45.8 158.1	28.7 41.7 147.8	41.7 * 150.6
MALE								
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	852,820	600,878	224,072	27,870	855.8	877.6	818.1	736.1
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES— RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	80,023 382,477 163,496 173,501 45,480 42,511 253,461	55,781 272,641 122,840 113,111 36,690 27,573 182,014	22,485 97,711 36,574 52,927 8,209 13,805 64,945	1,757 12,125 4,082 7,462 * 6,502	80.3 383.8 164.1 174.1 45.6 42.7 254.4	81.5 398.2 179.4 165.2 53.6 40.3 265.8	82.1 356.8 133.5 193.2 30.0 50.4 237.1	46,4 320,3 107,8 197,1 *
SPRAINS, AND STRAINS OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	136,293 40,566 33,728 42,873	94,144 29,281 25,484 33,105	38,238 10,429 6,925 9,353	3,911 * *	136.8 40.7 33.8 43.0	137.5 42.8 37.2 48.3	139.6 38.1 25.3 34.1	103.3 * * *
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	94,349	62,869	25,127	6+353	94•7	91.8	91.7	167.8
<u>FEMALE</u>								
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	1,052,499	755,962	267,720	28,817	984.1	1,023.3	909.8	790.4
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES— RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS——— UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS—— INFLUENZA—————— OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS——— DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS———— INJURIES————————————————————————————————————	108,115 463,801 197,187 215,335 51,279 53,851 200,853	78,910 337,940 146,019 154,857 37,064 37,854	27,388 112,706 45,315 53,915 13,476 13,037 55,741	1,817 13,155 5,854 6,563 * 2,960 6,047	101.1 433.7 184.4 201.3 47.9 50.4 187.8	106.8 457.4 197.7 209.6 50.2 51.2 188.2	93.1 383.0 154.0 183.2 45.8 44.3 189.4	49.8 360.8 160.6 180.0 * 81.2 165.9
SPRAINS, AND STRAINS OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	100,329 21,256 32,807 46,462	70,575 14,758 21,631 32,102	25,764 6,264 9,395 14,318	3,990 * 1,781 *	93.8 19.9 30.7 43.4	95.5 20.0 29.3 43.5	87.6 21.3 31.9 48.7	109.4 * 48.8 *
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	225,879	162,193	58,847	4,839	211.2	219.5	200.0	132.7

TABLE 16. DAYS OF BED DISABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR. BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE. SEX. AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1973-JUNE 1974

CEN MID CONSTITUTE OF CO		ALL SMSA	OUTSIDE SMSA				OUTSIDE SMSA			
SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AREAS		NONFARM	FARM	ALL AREAS	ALL SMSA	NCNF AP M	FARM		
BOTH SEXES	DAYS OF BED DISABILITY IN THOUSANDS					DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 123 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	827,221	590,995	213,791	22,435	400.4	415.2	376.3	301.9		
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES— RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	96.124 418.257 145.742 223.165 49.349 42.475 135.853 63.697 15.079	67,350 304,898 109,810 157,773 37,315 30,345 94,055 39,667 10,414	27,308 102,664 32,800 58,188 11,676 11,100 37,377 21,140 3,939	* 10,694 3,132 7,234 * 4,420 2,890 *	46.5 202.5 70.5 108.0 23.9 20.6 65.8 30.8	47-3 214-2 77-1 110-8 26-2 21-3 66-1 27-9 7-3	48.1 180.7 57.7 102.4 20.6 19.5 65.8 37.2	143.9 42.1 96.9 * 59.5		
INJURIES	19,569 37,507 134,513	16,034 27,940 94,347	2,773 9,525 35,342	* * 4,824	9.5 18.2 65.1	11.3 19.6 66.3	4.9 16.8 62.2	* * 64.9		
MALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	356,492	248,620	97,982	9,890	357.8	363.1	357.7	261.2		
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES— RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS—— UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS—— INFLUENZA————————————————————————————————————	42,399 190,133 69,182 99,064 21,887 18,676 69,398 32,408 10,063	28,613 136,808 53,236 66,246 17,326 11,730 48,414	13,117 48,358 14,683 29,396 4,279 6,946 18,851	* 4,966 * 3,422 * 2,134 *	42.5 190.8 69.4 99.4 22.0 18.7 69.6	41.8 199.8 77.7 96.7 25.3 17.1 70.7	47.9 176.6 53.6 107.3 15.6 25.4 68.8	* 131.2 * 90.4 * * * * * 56.4		
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES OTHER CURRENT INJURIES ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	8,531 18,396 35,886	7,073 13,510 23,055	* 4,886 10,710	* * 2,120	8.6 18.5 36.0	10.3 19.7 33.7	* 17.8 39.1	* * 56•0		
FEMALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	470,729	342,375	115,809	12,545	440.1	463.4	393.6	344.1		
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES— RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	53,724 228,124 76,560 124,101 27,463 23,799 66,455	38.737 168.090 56.574 91.526 19.989 18.615 45.642	14,192 54,306 18,117 28,792 7,397 4,153 18,526	5,728 1,869 3,783 * * 2,287	50.2 213.3 71.6 116.0 25.7 22.3 62.1	52.4 227.5 76.6 123.9 27.1 25.2 61.8	48.2 184.6 61.6 97.8 25.1 14.1 63.0	* 157.1 51.3 103.8 * *		
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS———— OPEN HOUNDS AND LACERATIONS——— CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL	31,289 5,017	19,831 2,420	9,441 2,501	2,017 *	29•3 4 •7	26.8 3.3	32•1 8•5	55•3 *		
INJURIES	11,038 19,111 98,627	8,961 14,430 71,292	1,946 4,638 24,632	* * 2,704	10.3 17.9 92.2	12-1 19-5 96-5	6.6 15.8 83.7	* * 74.2		

TABLE 17. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS AND NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION. SEX. AND AGE: UNITED STATES. JULY 1973-JUNE 1974

					·						
SEX AND AGF	ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	
BOTH SEXES	INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS IN THOUSANDS					NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR					
ALL AGFS	355,265	74,791	100,254	109,460	70,759	172.0	152.8	179.5	167.0	195.1	
UNDER 5 YEARS	51,538 93,328 72,977 79,936 57,486 41,986 15,500	10,217 21,170 14,734 16,238 12,433 8,969 3,464	15,340 25,854 21,007 21,633 16,421 11,879 4,543	16,350 28,810 23,693 24,094 16,513 11,747 4,767	9,631 17,495 13,543 17,972 12,119 9,392 2,726	308.0 243.0 193.8 158.0 91.0 98.3 75.7	273.9 240.5 171.5 138.0 77.4 82.9 66.1	327.6 252.9 201.2 161.4 96.1 105.3 78.3	300.7 230.4 196.9 150.8 84.3 88.5 75.6	334.3 254.1 205.5 190.1 115.9 128.3 87.0	
UNDER 6 YEARS	61,174 100,571 136,034	12,417 22,468 27,474	18,383 26,931 38,519	18,644 32,339 41,964	11,731 18,833 28,077	303.4 232.2 170.2	272.6 227.8 148.7	326.8 233.6 178.3	285.4 229.2 165.8	339.9 241.1 193.0	
MALE											
ALL AGES	169,103	35,534	47,943	53,107	32,518	169.7	152.5	176.8	168.0	184.5	
UNDFR 5 YEARS 5-14 YEARS 15-24 YEARS 25-44 YEARS 45 YEARS AND OVER 65 YEARS AND OVER UNDER 6 YEARS	26,511 48,626 33,651 36,348 23,967 17,741 6,226	5,234 11,519 6,375 7,553 4,853 3,440 1,413	8,181 13,499 9,455 9,798 7,010 5,085 1,926	8,014 15,207 11,459 11,411 7,016 4,960 2,056 9,188	5,082 8,400 6,363 7,585 5,087 4,256 831	310.2 248.6 183.2 148.9 83.3 87.4 73.5	278.7 260.6 155.6 134.3 66.7 67.1 65.6	340.0 257.3 183.3 148.6 90.8 95.0 81.4	285.7 239.4 194.1 149.6 78.7 79.1 77.9	348.8 237.4 198.1 166.2 104.8 120.3 63.2 345.9	
6-16 YEARS	51,484 62,026	11,968 12,316	13,838	16,895 20,007	8,783 12,519	233.8 160.9	242.4 140.1	235.1 161.8	234.6 165.0	220.1 178.6	
FEMALE											
ALL AGES	186,163	39,257	52,311	56,353	38,241	174-1	153.0	182.2	166.1	205.2	
UNDER 5 YEARS	25.028 44.702 39.325 43.588 33.519 24.245 9.274	4.983 9.650 8.360 8.684 7.579 5.529 2.051	7,159 12,354 11,553 11,835 9,411 6,794 2,617	8,336 13,603 12,234 12,683 9,497 6,786 2,711	4,549 9,095 7,179 10,386 7,032 5,136 1,895	305.8 237.1 203.9 166.4 97.4 108.2 77.2	269.1 220.1 186.0 141.3 86.3 97.1 66.4	314.4 248.3 218.6 173.8 100.5 114.6 76.2	316.7 221.2 199.6 151.9 89.0 96.9 74.0	319.7 271.9 212.5 212.4 125.5 135.7 104.2	
6-16 YEARS	49,087 74,008	10,500 15,158	13,093	15,444 21,957	10,050 15,558	230.5 178.8	213.1 156.5	232.0 194.4	223.6 166.5	263.1 206.4	

NOTE: EXCLUDED FROM THESE STATISTICS ARE ALL CONDITIONS INVOLVING NEITHER RESTRICTED ACTIVITY NOR MEDICAL ATTENTION.

TABLE 18. DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1972—JUNE 1974

SEX AND AGE	ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	ALL REGIONS	NORTH- FAST	NORTH CENTPAL	SOUTH	WEST	
BOTH SEXES	DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY IN THOUSANDS					DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR					
ALL AGES	1,905,319	401,672	530+117	590,571	382,959	922.2	820.4	949.4	901 • 2	1,056.0	
UNDER 5 YEARS 5-14 YEARS 15-24 YEARS	187,987 365,590 326,346 454,006 571,391 351,929 219,462 221,550 404,370 708,008	38.937 83.144 64.270 97.291 118.031 71.928 46.102 46.971 93.106 143.565	54,003 109,879 89,367 126,676 150,192 88,663 61,529 64,093 117,534 198,298	135,093 189,248 112,992 76,256 67,202	37,273 70,535 66,285 94,946 113,921 78,346 35,575 43,284 78,402 147,352	1,123.6 951.7 866.6 897.2 904.3 824.1 1,071.5 1,098.8 933.6 885.8	1,043.9 944.5 748.1 826.7 734.7 664.8 879.1 1,031.2 943.8 777.1	1,153.2 1,074.8 855.8 945.0 879.1 785.7 1,060.8 1,139.4 1,019.3 918.1	816.1 884.4 845.5 966.4 851.0 1,209.6 1,028.7 817.5	1,293.8 1,024.6 1,005.8 1,004.3 1,089.4 1,069.9 1,135.1 1,254.2 1,003.7 1,012.9	
MALE											
ALL AGES	852,820	180,466	224,592	270,820	176,942	855.8	774.7	828.0	857.0	1,003.8	
UNDER 5 YEARS	96,014 191,526 148,256 189,078 227,947 141,544 86,403 112,373 211,238 301,263	22.316 42.791 28.516 38.495 48.348 30.474 17.874 26.452 45.861 59.805	26,414 57,404 38,959 53,278 48,538 31,496 17,042 32,277 61,694 82,082	29,016 54,909 50,347 56,160 80,388 45,162 35,226 32,646 63,045 94,742	18,268 36,422 30,433 41,146 50,673 34,412 16,261 20,998 40,638 64,634	1,123.5 979.2 807.0 774.7 792.5 697.5 1,019.9 1,088.6 959.4 781.6	1.188.3 968.1 696.2 684.7 664.2 594.5 830.2 1.156.1 928.7 680.5	1,097.8 1,094.0 755.3 808.0 628.8 588.3 720.6 1,114.5 1,048.0	864.3 852.8 736.2 902.1 720.1 1,335.3	901.5 1,043.9 972.4 1,236.6 1,185.0 1,018.2	
FEMALE											
ALL AGES	1,052,499	221,207	305,525	319,751	206,017	984.1	861.9	1,064.0	942.4	1,105.3	
UNDER 5 YEARS	91,973 174,064 178,091 264,928 343,444 210,385 133,060 109,177 193,132 406,745	16,621 40,353 35,753 58,796 69,683 41,454 28,228 20,520 47,245 83,760	27,589 52,475 50,409 73,398 101,654 57,167 44,487 31,816 55,840 116,215	28,758 47,123 56,077 78,934 108,860 67,829 41,030 34,556 52,283 124,052	19,005 34,112 35,851 53,900 63,248 43,934 19,314 22,286 37,764 82,718	1,123.7 923.3 923.4 1,011.3 997.7 938.6 1,107.9 1,109.5 906.8 982.8	897.5 920.5 795.4 956.5 793.2 728.0 913.2 905.2 958.9 864.8	1,211.6 1,054.6 953.8 1,077.6 1,085.4 963.9 1,295.1 1,165.4 989.4 1,058.9	766.4 914.9 945.4 1,020.1 968.2 1,119.5	1,161.0 1,061.8 1,327.3	

TABLE 19. DAYS OF BED DISABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1973-JUNE 1974

SEX AND AGE	ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
BOTH SEXES	DAYS	OF BED DIS	SABILITY 1	N THOUSAN	IDS	DA		DISABILI ONS PER Y	TY PER 100 EAR)
ALL AGES	827,221	178,781	226,035	256,303	166,103	400.4	365.2	404•8	391.1	458.0
UNDER 5 YEARS	85,840 168,357 147,450 192,477 233,098 148,334 84,764	18,655 37,934 25,951 46,705 49,536 33,459 16,076	23,314 48,251 43,983 52,426 58,060 34,435 23,625	25,300 48,430 50,169 54,970 77,433 49,790 27,644	18,571 33,742 27,346 38,376 48,069 30,650 17,419	513.1 438.3 391.6 380.4 368.9 347.3 413.8	302.1 396.8 308.3 309.2 306.6	497.8 472.0 421.2 391.1 339.8 305.1 407.3	465.2 387.4 416.9 344.1 395.4 375.0 438.5	644.6 490.2 415.0 405.9 459.7 418.5 555.8
6-16 YEARS	188,163 305,463	42,722 65,266	52,002 87,366	55,373 94,699	21,836 38,066 58,133	498.4 434.4 382.2	466.7 433.1 353.3	.508.6 451.0 404.5	440.8 392.5 374.2	632.7 487.3 399.6
MALE										
ALL AGES	356,492	82,212	91,307	110,895	72,078	357.8	352.9	336.6	350.9	408.9
UNDER 5 YEARS	45,127 89,547 57,022 71,999 92,797 60,060 32,737 53,253 95,902 114,539	11.778 20.110 9.586 19.251 21.488 15.822 5.666 13.236 20.901 26.587	11,375 24,791 16,666 19,535 18,940 11,834 7,106 14,192 27,190 30,986	12,884 26,663 20,431 19,265 31,652 20,432 11,220 15,024 28,974 35,244	9,089 17,983 10,339 13,949 20,718 11,973 8,745 10,801 18,837 21,722	528.0 457.8 310.4 295.0 322.6 296.0 386.4 515.9 435.6 297.2	627-2 455-0 234-0 342-4 295-2 308-7 263-2 578-5 423-3 302-5	472.8 472.5 323.1 296.3 245.4 221.0 300.5 490.1 461.9 291.7	459.3 419.7 346.1 252.6 355.2 325.8 425.3 446.2 402.4 290.7	623.8 508.1 321.9 305.6 426.8 338.3 665.0 609.5 472.0 309.9
FEMALE										
ALL AGES	470,729	96,569	134,728	145,407	94,026	440.1	376.3	469.2	428.5	504.5
UNDER 5 YEARS	40,713 78,810 90,428 120,478 140,301 88,273 52,027 47,244 92,260 190,924	6.877 17.824 16.365 27.454 28.048 17.637 10.410 8.021 21.821 38,679	11,938 23,460 27,318 32,891 39,120 22,601 16,519 14,416 24,812 56,380	12,416 21,767 29,738 35,705 45,781 29,357 16,423 13,773 26,398 59,455	9,481 15,759 17,007 24,427 27,351 18,678 8,674 11,035 19,229 36,410	497.4 418.0 468.9 459.9 407.6 393.8 433.2 480.1 433.2 461.3	371.3 · 406.6 364.1 446.6 319.3 309.7 336.8 353.8 442.9 399.4	524-3 471-5 516-9 482-9 417-7 381-1 480-9 528-1 439-6 513-7	471.7 354.0 485.2 427.7 429.0 419.0 448.1 435.2 382.2 450.9	666.3 471.1 503.5 499.5 488.1 493.6 476.9 657.2 503.4 483.1

TABLE 20. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS AND NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1973-JUNE 1974

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NOR TH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
BOTH SEXES	1	NCIDENCE O	F ACUTE C I THOUSAND			NUMB		TE CONDIT	IONS PER 1 EAP	00
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	355+265	74,791	100+254	109,460	70,759	172.0	152.8	179.5	167.0	195.1
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	40,944	11.393	6,626	17+970	4,955	19.8	23.3	11.9	27.4	13.7
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	189,085 59,491 81,467 8,127	36,865 23,433 11,764 1,668	59,909 27,214 30,813 1,882	49,925 29,840 17,305 2,780	42,386 19,303 21,585 1,798	91.5 48.2 39.4 3.9	75.3 47.9 24.0 3.4	107.3 48.7 55.2 3.4	76.2 45.5 26.4 4.2	116.9 52.4 59.5 5.0
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	16,703	3,747	4,650	5,316	2,990	8.1	7.7	8.3	8.1	8.2
INJ UR I ES	62,186	12,472	16,439	21,171	12,103	30.1	25.5	29.4	32.3	33.4
FRACTURES. DISLOCATIONS. SPRAINS. AND STRAINS.—————— DPEN WOUNDS AND LACEKATIONS——— CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL	17,731 17,147	3,533 3,382	5,288 4,367	5,603 5,616	3,306 3,783	8.6 8.3	7.2 6.9	9.5 7.8	8.6 8.6	9.1 10.4
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	13.180 14.128	3,016 2,542	2,552 4,232	4,704 5,249	2,908 2,106	6•4 6•8	6.2 5.2	4.6 7.6	7•2 8•0	8.0 5.8
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	46,347	10,313	12,631	15,078	8,325	22•4	21.1	22.6	23.0	23,•0
MALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	169,103	35,534	47,943	53,107	32,518	169.7	152.5	176.8	168.0	184.5
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	19,571	6,085	3,131	8,568	1,787	19.6	26.1	11.5	27.1	10.1
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS———— UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS—— INFLUENZA———————— OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS——	89,647 46,777 38,987 3,883	17,083 10,753 5,659	28,350 12,636 14,949 765	24,354 14,266 8,746 1,342	19,863 9,122 9,633 1,108	90.0 46.9 39.1 3.9	73.5 46.2 24.3 *	104.5 46.6 55.1 2.8	77.1 45.1 27.7 4.2	112.7 51.8 54.6 6.3
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	7,307	1,643	2,122	2,346	1,196	7.3	7.1	7.8	7.4	6.8
INJURIES FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL	34.700 10.011 10.938	6,618 2,044 2,011	9,456 2,902 2,971	11,856 3,230 3,474	6,770 1,835 2,482	34.8 10.0 11.0	28.4 8.8 8.6	34.9 10.7 11.0	37.5 10.2 11.0	38.4 10.4 14.1
INJURIESOTHER CURRENT INJURIES	7,078 6,673	1•780 784	1,202 2,381	2,502 2,650	1,595 858	7.1 6.7	7.6 3.4	4.4 8.8	7.9 8.4	9.0 4.9
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	17,878	4,109	4,884	5,983	2,902	17.9	17.6	18.0	18.9	16.5
FEMALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	186,163	39,257	52,311	56,353	38,241	174.1	153.0	182.2	166-1	205.2
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	21,373	5,309	3,494	9,402	3,168	20.0	20.7	12•2	27•7	17.0
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	99,438 52,713 42,480 4,244	19,785 12,681 6,105 1,000	31,559 14,578 15,865 1,116	25,570 15,573 8,559 1,438	22,523 9,882 11,952 *	93.0 49.3 39.7 4.0	77.1 49.4 23.8 3.9	109.9 50.8 55.2 3.9	75.4 45.9 25.2 4.2	120.8 53.0 64.1 *
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	9+397	2,105	2,527	2,971	1,794	8.8	8.2	8.8	8.8	9.6
INJURIESFRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL	27,486 7,720 6,209	5,854 1,489 1,371	6,983 2,386 1,396	9,316 2,373 2,142	5,333 1,471 1,301	25.7 7.2 5.8	22.8 5.8 5.3	24.3 8.3 4.9	27.5 7.0 6.3	28.6 7.9 7.0
INJURIESOTHER CURRENT INJURIES	6,102 7,456	1,237 1,758	1,350 1,851	2,202 2,599	1,313 1,248	5.7 7.0	4.8 6.9	4.7 6.4	6.5 7.7	7.0 6.7
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	28,469	6,205	7,747	9,095	5,423	26.6	24.2	27.0	26.8	29-1

NOTE: EXCLUDED FROM THESE STATISTICS ARE ALL CONDITIONS INVOLVING NEITHER RESTRICTED ACTIVITY NOR MEDICAL ATTENTION.

TABLE 21. DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1973-JUNE 1974

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	ALL REGIONS	NORTH EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
BOTH SEXES	DAYS OF	RESTRICT	ED ACTIVI	FY IN THO	JSANDS	DAYS		RICTED ACT RSONS PER		100
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	1,905,319	401,672	530,117	590,571	382,959	922•2	820.4	949.4	901.2	1.056.0
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	188,138	49,700	41,016	72,383	25,038	91.1	101.5	73.5	110.5	69.0
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	846,278 360,683 388,836	176,400 91,958 62,173	255,457 98,591 130,052	225,829 96,946 99,504	188,592 73,188 97,108	409.6 174.6 188.2	360.3 187.8 127.0	457.5 176.6 232.9	344.6 147.9 151.8	520.0 201.8
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	96,758	22,269	26,813	29,379	18,297	46.8	45.5	48.0	44.8	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	96,362	21,738	22,951	33,311	18,362	46.6	44.4	41.1	50.8	50.6
FRACTURES, DISLECATIONS,	454,314	85,863	115,388	159,334	93,729	219.9	175.4	206.6	243.1	258.4
SPRAINS, AND STRAINS OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL	236,622 61,822	42,330 12,826	64,888 15,180	78,982 20,309	50,422 13,500	114.5 29.9	86.5 26.2	116.2 27.2	120.5 31.0	139.0 37.2
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	66+535 89+335	14,546	13,938 21,376	24,752 35,290	13,299 16,508	32.2 43.2	29.7 33.0	25.0 38.3	37.8 53.9	36.7 45.5
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	320,228	67,971	95,305	99,714	57,238	155.0	138.8	170.7	152.2	157.8
MALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	852,820	180,466	224,592	270,820	176,942	855.8	774.7	828.0	857.0	1,003.8
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	80,023	25 • 199	16,279	29,350	9,195	80.3	108.2	60.0	92.9	52.2
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS————— UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS—— INFLUENZA————————————————————————————————————	382,477 163,496 173,501 45,480	79,133 39,706 28,931 10,496	115,895 47,156 56,514 12,225	105,674 44,724 48,194 12,756	81,774 31,910 39,861 10,003	383.8 164.1 174.1 45.6	339.7 170.4 124.2 45.1	427.3 173.9 208.4 45.1	334.4 141.5 152.5 40.4	463.9 181.0 226.1
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	42,511	7,591	10,300	14,644	9,975	42.7	32.6	38.0	46.3	56.7 56.6
INJURIES	253,461	49,361	55,918	88,336	59,845	254.4	211.9	206.2	279.5	339.5
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS————— OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS——— CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL	136,293 40,566	24,914 8,277	32+825 7+839	45,598 13,937	32,956 10,512	136.8 40.7	106.9 35.5	121.0 28.9	144.3 44.1	187.0 59.6
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	33,728 42,873	6,771 9,399	4,803 10,451	13,851 14,950	8,303 8,074	33.8 43.0	29.1 40.3	17.7 38.5	43.8 47.3	47.1 45.8
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	94,349	19,181	26,199	32,816	16+153	94.7	82.3	96.6	103.8	91.6
<u>FEMALE</u>			į							
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	1,052,499	221,207	305,525	319,751	206,017	984-1	861.9	1,064.0	942.4	1,105.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	108,115	24,501	24,737	43,034	15,843	101.1	95.5	86-1	126.8	85.0
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	463,801 197,187 215,335 51,279	97,267 52,253 33,242 11,773	139,562 51,435 73,538 14,588	120,155 52,222 51,310 16,623	106,818 41,277 57,246 8,294	433.7 184.4 201.3 47.9	379.0 203.6 129.5 45.9	486.0 179.1 256.1 50.8	354.1 153.9 151.2 49.0	573.1 221.5 307.1 44.5
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	53,851	14,147	12,651	18,667	8,387	50.4	55.1	44.1	55.0	45.0
INJURIESFRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS,	200,853	36 • 502	59,470	70,998	33,884	187.8	142.2	207.1	209•2	181.8
SPRAINS, AND STRAINS OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL	100,329 21,256	17,416 4,549	32,063 7,347	33,384 6,372	17,466 2,987	93.8 19.9	67.9 17.7	111.7 25.6	98.4 18.8	93.7 16.0
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	32,807 46,462	7,774 6,762	9,135 10,925	10,902 20,340	4,996 8,434	30.7 43.4	30.3 26.3	31.8 38.0	32.1 59.9	26.8 45.2
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	225,879	48,790	69,106	66,898	41,085	211.2	190.1	240.7	197.2	220.4

TABLE 22. DAYS OF BED DISABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY GEO-GRAPHIC REGICN, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1973—JUNE 1974

pender 1. Detinitions of terms are given in appendix 113												
SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	ALL PEGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NOR TH CENTPAL	SQUTH	WEST		
BOTH SEXES	DAYS	GF BED D	ISABILITY	IN THOUS	ANDS	DAYS O	F BED DIS	SABILITY P PEP YEAP	EF 100 PEF	SONS		
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	827,221	178,781	226,035	256,303	166,103	400.4	365.2	404.8	391.1	458.0		
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	96,124	24,262	20,313	39,384	12, 164	46.5	49.6	36.4	60.1	33.5		
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS———— UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS—— INFLUENZA———— OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS——	418+257 145+742 223+165 49+349	86.398 38.737 37.105 10.556	127,317 40,760 73,052 13,505	113,421 38,762 58,457 16,203	54,551	202.5 70.5 108.0 23.9	176.5 79.1 75.8 21.6	228.0 73.0 130.8 24.2	173.1 59.1 89.2 24.7	251.3 75.8 150.4 25.1		
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	42,475	8,787	10,046	14,148	9,494	20.6	17.9	18.0	21.6	26.2		
INJURIES————————————————————————————————————	135,853 63,697 15,079	28,636 14,929 1,885	28,767 15,483 2,729	50,159 19,998 6,593	28,291 13,287 3,872	65.8 30.8 7.3	58.5 30.5 3.9	51.5 27.7 4.9	76.5 30.5 10.1	78.0 36.6 10.7		
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	19,569 37,507	4,959 6,862	2,928 7,628	6,781 16,786	4,901 6,231	9.5 18.2	10.1 14.0	5•2 13•7	10.3 25.6	13.5 17.2		
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	134,513	30,698	39,592	39,190	25,034	65.1	62.7	70-9	59-8	69•0		
MALE												
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	356,492	82,212	91,307	110,895	72,078	357.8	352.9	336.6	350.9	408.9		
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	42,399	12,313	7,822	17,714	4,551	42.5	52.9	28.8	56.1	25.8		
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	190,133 69,182 99,064 21,887	42,078 18,393 17,984 5,701	57,618 20,520 31,126 5,972	51,440 17,981 27,138 6,321	38,998 12,289 22,815 3,893	190.8 69.4 99.4 22.0	180.6 79.0 77.2 24.5	212.4 75.7 114.8 22.3	162.8 56.9 85.9 20.0	221.2 69.7 129.4 22.1		
DIGFSTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	18,676	2,660	3,764	6,765	5,487	18.7	11.4	13.9	21.4	31.1		
INJURIES FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL	69,398 32,408 10,063	17,376 10,008 *	12,883 5,617 1,834	23,289 8,646 4,727	15,850 8,137 2,571	69.6 32.5 10.1	74.6 43.0 *	47.5 20.7 6.8	73.7 27.4 15.0	89.9 46.2 14.6		
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	8,531 18,396	1,867 4,569	4,749	3,813 6,103	2,167 2,975	8.6 18.5	8-0 19-6	17.5	12.1 19.3	12.3 16.9		
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	35,886	7,785	9,221	11,688	7,192	36.0	33.4	34.0	37.0	40.8		
FEMALE			:									
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	470,729	96,569	134,728	145,407	94,026	440-1	376.3	469.2	428.5	504.5		
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	53,724	11,950	12,492	21,670	7,613	50.2	46.6	43.5	63.9	40.8		
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	228+124 76+560 124+101 27+463	44,320 20,345 19,121 4,855	69,699 20,240 41,926 7,533	61,982 20,781 31,319 9,882	52,123 15,194 31,736 5,193	213.3 71.6 116.0 25.7	172.7 79.3 74.5 13.9	242.7 70.5 146.0 26.2	182.7 61.2 92.3 29.1	279-6 81-5 170-3 27-9		
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	23,799	6,127	6,282	7,383	4,007	22.3	23.9	21.9	21.8	21.5		
INJURIES FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS	66,455 31,289	11,260	15,884 9,866	26,870 11,352	12,441 5,150	62.1 29.3	43.9 19.2	55.3 34.4	79•2 33•5	66.7 27.6		
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL	5,017	*	*	1,866	*	4.7	*	*	5.5	*		
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	11,038	3,092 2,293	2,244	2,968 10,634	2,734 3,256	10.3	12.0 8.9	7.8 10.0	8.7 31.5	14.7 17.5		
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	98,627	22,913	30,371	27,502	17,842	92.2	89.3	105.8	81.1	95.7		

TABLE 23. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONCITIONS PER QUARTER AND NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1973-JUNE 1974

SEX AND AGE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- MARCH	APRIL- JUNE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- MARCH	APRIL- JUNE			
BOTH SEXES	INCIDE	NCE OF ACU IN THOUS		ONS			F ACUTE CONDITIONS PER ERSONS PER QUARTER				
ALL AGES	67,878	96,654	120,555	70,179	33.0	46.8	58.3	33.9			
UNDER 5 YEARS	11,358 15,559 13,857 16,192 10,912 7,673 3,240	13,308 25,761 20,041 21,482 16,062 11,583 4,479	15,520 35,508 24,451 26,414 18,661 14,200 4,460	11,352 16,500 14,627 15,849 11,851 8,531 3,321	66.7 40.4 37.0 32.3 17.4 18.0 16.0	78.3 67.2 53.2 42.6 25.5 27.2 22.0	94.0 92.3 64.9 52.0 29.5 33.2 21.7	69.3 43.1 38.6 31.0 18.7 19.9 16.1			
6-16 YEARS	16,313 27,373	27,414 36,840	38,735 44,497	18,110 27,324	37.6 34.5	63.5 46.2	88.9 55.6	42.0 33.9			
MALE	21,313	30 4040	44,47	21,324	34.3	40.2	33.6	33.9			
ALL AGES	32,864	44,103	57,527	34,608	33.1	44.3	57.7	34.6			
UNDER 5 YEARS	5,769 8,225 6,859 7,423 4,589 3,438 1,151 6,952 8,615 12,708	7,179 13,229 8,334 9,150 6,211 4,589 1,622 8,817 13,657 15,419	7.243 18,558 11,167 12,352 8,207 6,303 1,903 8,699 19,879 20,741	6,319 8,614 7,629 7,423 4,960 3,411 1,549 7,158 9,333 13,158	66.3 41.9 37.5 30.7 16.1 17.0 13.7 65.3 39.4 33.2	82.7 67.8 45.3 37.6 21.7 22.7 19.2 84.2 62.2 40.1	85.9 94.7 60.9 50.4 28.4 30.9 22.3 86.3 89.6 53.7	75.5 44.2 39.5 30.1 17.1 16.7 18.1 71.0 42.3 33.9			
FEMALE											
ALL AGES	35 , C14	52,550	63,028	35,571	32.8	49•2	58.9	33.2			
UNDER 5 YEARS	5,589 7,334 6,999 8,769 6,323 4,235 2,089	6,130 12,531 11,707 12,332 9,851 6,994 2,857 7,520 13,758	8,277 16,951 13,284 14,062 10,454 7,897 2,557 9,963 18,855	5,032 7,886 7,335 8,425 6,891 5,120 1,772 5,736 8,777	67.1 38.8 36.5 33.8 18.4 18.9 17.6	73.8 66.6 60.8 47.3 28.6 31.2 23.9 75.4 64.7	102.4 89.8 68.8 53.4 30.3 35.3 21.2	62.8 42.0 37.8 31.8 19.9 22.8 14.6			
17-44 YEARS	14,664	21,422	23,756	14,166	35.7	51.9	57.2	33.9			

NOTE: EXCLUDED FROM THESE STATISTICS ARE ALL CONDITIONS INVOLVING NEITHER RESTRICTED ACTIVITY NOR MEDICAL ATTENTION.

TABLE 24. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER QUARTER AND NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER, BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1973-JUNE 1974

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- March	APRIL- JUNE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- March	APRIL- JUNE
BOTH SEXES	INCIDE	NCE OF ACU IN THOUS	JTE CONDITI	ONS		OF ACUTE CO PERSONS PER		ER 100
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	67,878	.96+654	120,555	70,179	33.0	46.8	58.3	33.9
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	8,619 28,272 16,844	10,938 55,926 32,950	11,457 75,369 33,183	9,930 29,518 16,513	4.2 13.7 8.2	5.3 27.1 16.0	5.5 36.4 16.0	4.8 14.2 8.0
INFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	9,921 1,507	20,401 2,575	39,733 2,453	11,412	4.8 0.7	9.9 1.2	19•2 1•2	5.5 0.8
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	3,838 15,654	4,183 15,120	5,159 15,124	3,523 16,288	1.9 7.6	2.0 7.3	2•5 7•3	1•7 7•9
CONDITIONS	11,496	10,486	13,445	10,920	5.6	5•1	6.5	5.3
MALE								
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	32,864	44,103	57,527	34,608	33.1	44.3	57.7	34.6
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES—————————————————————————————————	4,221 13,330	5•442 24•955	5,162 36,415	4,746 14,947	4.2 13.4	5.5 25.1	5•2 36•5	4.7 15.0
CONDITIONS——————— INFLUENZA————— OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS——————	8,001 4,775 *	15,045 8,970 939	15,098 19,902 1,415	8,633 5,339 975	8.1 4.8 *	15.1 9.0 0.9	15.1 20.0 1.4	8.6 5.3 1.0
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	1,980 8,714	2,228 8,039	1+959 8+737	1,139 9,209	2.0 8.8	2•2 8•1	2.0 8.8	1.1 9.2
CONDITIONS	4,620	3,439	5•253	4,567	4.7	3.5	5.3	4.6
FEMALE								
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	35,C14	52,550	63,028	35,571	32.8	49.2	58.9	33 • 2
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY	4,397 14,942	5,496 30,972	6,295 38,954	5,184 14,571	4.1 14.0	5.1 29.0	5.9 36.4	4.8 13.6
CONDITIONS INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	8,843 5,146 953	17,905 11,431 1,636	18,085 19,831 1,037	7,880 6,073 *	8•3 4•8 0•9	16.8 10.7	16.9 18.5	7.3 5.7
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONSINJURIES	1,858 6,940	1,955 7,081	3,200 6,386	2+383 7+079	1.7 6.5	1.8	3.0 6.0	2.2 6.6
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	6,876	7,047	8,192	6,353	6.4	6.6	7.7	5.9

NOTE: EXCLUDED FROM THESE STATISTICS ARE ALL CONDITIONS INVOLVING NEITHER RESTRICTED ACTIVITY NOR MEDICAL ATTENTION.

TABLE 25. DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS PER QUARTER AND DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1973-JUNE 1974

	·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		s are given in app			
SEX AND AGE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- MARCH	APRIL- JUNE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- MARCH	APRIL- JUNE
BOTH SEXES	CAYS	OF RESTRI IN THOU		/ITY		RESTRICTED PERSONS PER	ACTIVITY F	ER 100
ALL AGES	374,880	493,891	642,039	394,509	182.0	239.3	310.5	190.4
UNDER 5 YEARS	32,169 61,343 66,756 99,619 114,593 67,476 47,517 38,822 65,606 155,459	53,164 90,311 89,182 129,191 132,044 82,907 49,137 62,042 101,397 198,409	64,320 150,833 108,184 131,821 186,882 119,108 67,774 78,207 167,307 209,643	38,334 63,103 62,225 93,375 137,473 82,438 55,035 42,479 70,061 144,497	188.8 159.2 178.2 198.9 183.0 158.5 234.3	312.8 235.5 236.9 256.3 209.5 194.5 240.9	389.5 392.1 287.3 259.5 295.1 278.5 329.6 395.2 384.1	234.0 164.8 164.4 182.7 216.4 192.5 266.0 213.4
MALE	1334437	190,409	207,043	144,491	196.1	248.8	261.7	179.3
ALL AGES	167,292	222,689	286,813	176,027	168.4	223.7	287.5	176.1
UNDER 5 YEARS	15,564 30,730 31,792 42,826 46,380 27,640 18,740 19,043 32,651 69,218	29.843 48.764 38.023 54.606 51.453 35.601 15.852 34.525 53.173 83.538	28,802 80,130 49,341 52,386 76,153 48,434 27,719 34,867 89,535 86,258	21,804 31,902 29,101 39,259 53,961 29,869 24,092 23,937 35,879 62,250	178.8 156.7 173.9 177.2 162.4 137.0 223.4 178.9 149.2 181.1	343.7 249.8 206.8 224.5 179.7 176.2 188.1 329.6 242.3 217.0	341.6 409.0 268.9 213.9 263.6 237.7 325.5 345.9 403.4 223.5	260.7 163.5 157.6 159.3 186.3 146.4 281.6 237.4 162.8 160.2
FEMALE						:		
ALL AGES	207,588	271,202	355 • 227	218,483	194.7	253.8	331.9	203.8
UNDER 5 YEARS	16,605 30,613 34,565 56,793 68,613 35,836 28,777 19,778 32,955	23,321 41,547 51,159 74,585 80,591 47,306 33,285 27,516 48,224	35,517 70,702 58,843 79,435 110,729 70,674 40,055 43,341 77,771	16,530 31,202 33,124 54,115 83,512 52,569 30,943 18,542 34,182	199.3 161.8 182.3 219.0 200.1 177.9 242.0	280.7 220.7 265.7 286.0 234.3 210.9 278.1	439.5 374.6 304.7 301.9 321.4 315.5 332.5	206.2 166.0 170.8 204.5 241.6 234.4 255.1
17-44 YEARS	86,241	114,872	123,385	82,247	210.2	278.5	364.0 297.3	162.0 197.1

TABLE 26. DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS PER QUARTER AND DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER, BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1973—JUNE 1974

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY~ MARCH	APRIL- JUNE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- MARCH	APRIL- JUNE
BOTH SEXES	CAYS	OF RESTRI IN THOU		/ITY		ESTRICTED EPSONS PER		PER 100
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	374,880	493,891	642,039	394,509	182.0	239.3	310.5	190.4
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	33,688 109,159	48,565 242,198	58,889 368,714	46,996 126,207	16.4 53.0	23.5 117.3	28.5 178.3	22.7 60.9
CONDITIONS INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	54,461 29,713 24,585	124,061 90,919 27,218	128,148 213,012 27,554	54,013 55,192 17,002	26.4 14.4	60.1 44.0 13.2	62.0 103.0	26.1 26.6 8.2
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONSINJURIES	24,614 127,052	22,483 110,681	23,934 102,713	25,330 113,868	12.0 61.7	10.9 53.6	11.6	12.2 55.0
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	80,367	69,964	87,789	82,108	39.0	33.9	42.5	39.6
MALE								
, ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	167,292	222,689	286,813	176,027	168.4	223.7	287.5	176.1
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	14,179 51,635	22,576 107,644	22,555 167,462	20,713 55,735	14.3 52.0	22.7 108.1	22.6 167.9	20.7 55.8
COND IT IGNS INFL UEN ZA OTHER RESPIRATORY COND IT IGNS	24,506 14,127 13,003	59,128 36,596	55,985 99,256 12,221	23,877 23,522 8,336	24.7 14.2 13.1	59.4 36.8 12.0	56.1 99.5	23.9 23.5 8.3
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	13,180 60,331	9,451 64,025	9,820 63,483	10,060 65,622	13.3 60.7	9•5 64•3	9.8 63.6	10.1 65.7
CONDITIONS	27,966	18,994	23,493	23,897	28.2	19.1	23.6	23.9
FEMALE								
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	207,588	271,202	355 +227	218,483	194.7	253.8	331.9	203.8
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY	19,508 57,523	25,989 134,555	36•334 201•252	26,283 70,472	18.3 53.9	24.3 125.9	33.9 188.0	24.5 65.7
CONDITIONSINFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY	29,955 15,586	64,932 54,324	72,163 113,756	30,137 31,670	28.1 14.6	60.8 50.8	67.4 196.3	28.1 29.5
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	11,982 11,434	15,298 13,032	15,333 14,115	8,665 15,270	11.2 10.7	14.3 12.2	14.3 13.2	8.1 14.2
INJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	66,721 52,401	46,657 50,970	39,230	48,246	62.6 49.1	43.7	36.7 60.1	45.0 54.3
			0.7270	JU, E11	7701	7111	30.1	J7.5

TABLE 27. DAYS OF BED DISABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS PER QUARTER AND DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1973-JUNE 1974

		•						77.
SEX AND AGE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- MARCH	APRIL- JUNE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- March	APRIL- JUNE
BOTH SEXES	DA	YS OF BED IN THOU	DISABILITY USANOS	•	DAYS OF	BED DISAB	ILITY PER QUARTER	100
ALL AGES	147,390	207,245	308,378	164,209	71.6	100.4	149.1	79.3
UNDER 5 YEARS	14.060 21.402 29.542 38.755 43.630 27.737 15.894	24,475 40,196 39,851 50,886 51,837 31,834 20,003 28,378 45,015	31,543 78,812 51,781 62,078 84,163 55,799 28,364 37,641 88,240	15,761 27,948 26,275 40,757 53,468 32,964 20,504	82.5 55.6 78.9 77.4 69.4 65.2 78.4	144.0 104.8 105.9 101.0 82.2 74.7 98.1	191.0 204.9 137.5 122.2 132.9 130.5 137.9	96.2 73.0 69.4 79.8 84.2 77.0 99.1 87.9
17-44 YEARS	63,746	82,014	98,334	61,368	80.4	102.8	122.8	76.1
ALL AGES	61,992	87,477	140,330	66,693	62.4	87.9	140.7	66.7
UNDER 5 YEARS	6,806 10,919 10,715 15,514 18,038 10,491 7,547 8,538 10,920 24,496	14,780 20,496 13,639 17,000 21,563 15,508 6,055 16,743 21,411 27,761	13,486 44,220 21,051 24,484 37,090 23,444 13,646 16,699 47,897 38,644	10,054 13,913 11,617 15,002 16,107 10,618 5,489 11,273 15,674 23,639	78.2 55.7 58.6 64.2 63.1 52.0 90.0 80.2 49.9 64.1	170.2 105.0 74.2 69.9 75.3 76.8 71.9 159.8 97.5	159.9 225.7 114.7 100.0 128.4 115.1 160.2 165.6 215.8 100.1	120.2 71.3 62.9 60.9 55.6 52.0 64.2 111.8 71.1 60.8
FEMALE							!	
ALL AGES	85,398	119,767	168,047	97,516	80.1	112.1	157.0	91.0
UNDER 5 YEARS	7,254 10,483 18,827 23,241 25,592 17,246 8,347	9,695 19,700 26,212 33,887 30,274 16,327 13,947	18,057 34,592 30,731 37,594 47,073 32,355 14,718	5,707 14,035 14,658 25,756 37,361 22,346 15,015	87.1 55.4 98.1 89.6 74.6 77.0 70.2	116.7 104.6 136.1 129.9 88.0 72.8 116.5	223.4 183.3 159.1 142.9 136.6 144.4 122.2	71.2 74.7 75.6 97.3 108.1 99.6 123.8
6-16 YEARS	12,122 39,251	23,604 54,254	40,343 59,690	16,192 37,729	56.5 95.7	111.1 131.5	188.8 143.8	76.8 90.4

TABLE 28. DAYS OF BED DISABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS PER QUARTER AND DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER. BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1973-JUNE 1974

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- MARCH	APRIL- JUNE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- March	APRIL- JUNE
BOTH SEXES	DA	YS OF BED IN THOU		,		BED DISAB ERSONS PER		100
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	147,390	207,245	308,378	164,209	71.6	100-4	149.1	79.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY	17,274 51,228	28,469 111,534	26,384 194,601	23,996 60,894	8•4 24•9	13.8 54.0	12.8 94.1	11.6 29.4
CONDITIONSINFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY	23,762 16,509	49,182 48,447	52,330 127,535	20,468 30,673	11.5 8.0	23.8 23.5	25.3 61.7	9.9 14.8
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	10,957	13,905 7,592	14,736 13,368	9,752	5.3 5.6	6.7 3.7	7.1 6.5	4.7 4.8
INJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	34,199	31,819	36,059	33,776	16.6	15.4	17-4	16.3
CONDITIONS	33,126	27,831	37,965	35,592	16.1	13.5	18.4	17.2
MALE								
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	61,992	87,477	140,330	66,693	62.4	87.9	140.7	66.7
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY	7,912 22,637	12,941 48,819	11,348 90,345	10,198 .28,332	8.0 22.8	13.0 49.0	11.4 90.6	10.2 28.3
CONDITIONS INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY	10,107 7,687	24,661 17,353	24,869 59,028	9,545 14,995	10.2 7.7	24.8 17.4	24.9 59.2	9.6 15.0
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	4,842	6,805	6,447	3,791	4.9	6.8	6.5	3.8
INJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	7,135 13,427	3,381 15,817	4,748 24,595	3,412 15,559	7•2 13•5	3•4 15•9	4.8 24.7	3.4 15.6
CONDITIONS	10,881	6,519	9,294	9,192	11.0	6•5	9•3	9.2
FEMALE								
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	85,398	119,767	168,047	97,516	80.1	112.1	157.0	91.0
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASESRESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	9,362 28,591	15,528 62,715	15,037 104,256	13,798 32,562	8.8 26.8	14.5 58.7	14.0 97.4	12.9 30.4
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS INFLUENZA	13 ,6 55 8 , 822	24,521 31,094	27,460 68,507	10,923 15,678	12.8 8.3	22.9 29.1	25.7 64.0	10.2 14.6
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONSDIGESTIVE SYSTEM	6,114	7,100	8,288	5,961	5•7	6.6	7.7	5.6
CONDITIONSINJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	4,428 20,772	4,211 16,002	8,620 11,464	6,540 18,217	4•2 19•5	3.9 15.0	8.1 10.7	6.1 17.0
CONDITIONS	22,245	21,312	28,671	26,400	20.9	19.9	26.8	24.6

TABLE 29. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS AND ASSOCIATED DISABILITY DAYS PER QUARTER AND NUMBER PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER, BY AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1973-JUNE 1974

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AGE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- MARCH	APRIL- JUNE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- MARCH	APRIL- JUNE
		NCE OF ACUINDITIONS I				ACUTE RESE LOO PERSONS		
ALL AGES	28,272	55,926	75 ,369	29,518	13.7	27.1	36.4	14.2
UNDER 5 YEARS	4,968 6,529 5,522 7,509 3,744 2,892 852 6,023 6,355	7.938 14.972 10.566 13.189 9.261 6.885 2.376 9.757 15,651	9,317 23,648 14,022 16,808 11,573 8,927 2,646	6,975 5,844 7,394 4,696 3,413 1,283	16.9 14.7 15.0 6.0 6.8 4.2	46.7 39.0 28.1 26.2 14.7 16.2 11.6	56.4 61.5 37.2 33.1 18.3 20.9 12.9	28.1 18.2 15.4 14.5 7.4 8.0 6.2 24.8 19.1
17-44 YEARS	12,150				15.3			
	CAYS	OF RESTRI IN THOU		'ITY		RESTRICTED ERSONS PER		ER 100
ALL AGES	109,159	242,198	368,714	126,207	53.0	117.3	178.3	60.9
UNDER 5 YEARS	14,631 20,C75 20,458 26,263 27,732 18,798 8,933	35,916 50,914 39,620 57,668 58,081 35,555 22,526	43,364 102,562 57,878 72,335 92,575 56,431 36,144	18,413 23,583 19,343 28,234 36,635 22,367 14,267	85.9 52.1 54.6 52.4 44.1 44.2 44.1	211.3 132.8 105.3 114.4 92.2 83.4 110.4	262.6 266.6 153.7 142.4 146.2 131.9 175.8	112.4 61.6 51.1 55.3 57.7 52.2 69.0
UNDER 6 YEARS	18,C59 19,578	41,376 54,124	53,486 111,443	19,500 26,921	88.1 46.1	202.4 125.3	270.3 255.8	97.9 62.4
17-44 YEARS	43,390				54.7			53.5
	CA	YS OF BED IN THOU				BED DISAB RSONS PER		10 C
ALL AGES	51,228	111,534	194,601	60,894	24.9	54.0	94.1	29.4
UNDER 5 YEARS	6,355 10,302 10,575 12,145 11,850 7,554 4,296	16,166 23,000 21,137 23,777 27,454 17,895 9,559	22,471 59,328 32,688 36,645 43,469 30,934 12,535	7,462 12,639 8,654 15,576 16,563 10,360 6,203	37.3 26.7 28.2 24.2 18.9 17.7	95.1 60.0 56.2 47.2 43.6 42.0 46.9	136.1 154.2 86.8 72.1 68.6 72.3 61.0	45.6 33.0 22.9 30.5 26.1 24.2 30.0
UNDER 6 YEARS	7,864 10,098 21,415	18,125 26,453 39,501	27,687 65,432 58,013	7,912 14,959 21,460	38.3 23.3 27.0	88.7 61.2 49.5	139.9 150.2 72.4	39.7 34.7 26.6

NOTE: EXCLUDED FROM THE INCIDENCE DATA ARE ALL CONDITIONS INVOLVING NEITHER RESTRICTED ACTIVITY NOR MEDICAL ATTENTION.

TABLE 30. INCIDENCE OF INJURIES AND ASSOCIATED DISABILITY DAYS PER QUARTER AND NUMBER PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER, BY AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1973-JUNE 1974

AGE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- MARCH	APRIL- JUNE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- MARCH	APRIL- JUNE		
	I	NCIDENCE O	F INJURIES		NUMBER OF INJURIES PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER					
ALL AGES	15,654	15,120	15,124	16,288	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.9		
UNDER 15 YEARS	5,502	4,986	4,241	5+408	9.9	9.0	7.7	9.9		
15-44 YEARS	6,965	7,101	7,939	7,455	8.0	8.1	9.0	8.4		
45 YEARS AND OVER	3,187	3,033	2,944	3,426	5.1	4.8	4.6	5.4		
	CAYS	OF RESTRI IN THOU	CTED ACTIV	ITY	DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER					
ALL AGES	127,C52	110,681	102,713	113,868	61.7	53.6	49.7	55.0		
UNDER 15 YEARS	19,377	16,659	13,497	18,773	34.9	30.1	24.5	34.3		
15-44 YEARS	62,369	55,887	40,265	46,623	71.2	63.5	45.5	52.4		
45 YEARS AND OVER	45,306	38,135	48,951	48,472	72.1	60.5	77.3	76.3		
	CA	YS OF BED IN THOU	DISABILITY SANDS			BED DISAB RSONS PER		100		
ALL AGES	34,199	31,819	36,059	33,776	16.6	15.4	17.4	16.3		
UNDER 15 YEARS	2,902	4,509	3,562	4,356	5.2	8.1	6.5	8.0		
15-44 YEARS	14,927	16,872	10,502	14,771	17.0	19•2	11.9	16.6		
45 YEARS AND OVER	16,370	10,438	21 •995	14,648	26.0	16.6	34.7	23.1		

NOTE: EXCLUDED FROM THE INCIDENCE DATA ARE ALL CONDITIONS INVOLVING NEITHER RESTRICTED ACTIVITY NOR MEDICAL ATTENTION.

TABLE 31. POPULATION USED IN OBTAINING RATES SHOWN IN THIS PUBLICATION, BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1973-JUNE 1974

		OUTSID	E SMSA					
TOTAL	ALL SMSA	NONFARM	FARM	EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	
POPULATION IN THOUSANDS								
206,596	142,348	56,815	7,432	48,959	55,839	65,532	36,266	
16,731	11,426	4,852	453 1.518	3,730 8,803	4,683	5,438	2 , 881 6 , 884	
37.658 50.605	26,369 35,688	10,110 13,427	1,180 1,490	8,591 11,769	10,443 13,405	12,034 15,977	6 ₁ 590 9 1 454	
63,188 42,706 20,482	42,665 29,555 13,110	17,732 11,197 6,535	2,791 1,954 837	16,065 10,820 5,244	17,085 11,285 5,800	19,582 13,278 6,304	10,457 7,323 3,134	
20•163 43•315	13,823 29,445	5,799 12,059	541 1,811	4,555 9,865	5,625 11,531	6,533 14,108	3,451 7,811	
79,929	56,415	21,225	2,290	18,474	21,598	25,309	14,548	
99,648	68,472	27,389	3,786	23,295	27,124	31,602	17,627	
8,546 19,560	5,843 13,307	2,450 5,508	254 744	1,878 4,420	2,406 5,247	2,805 6,353	1,457	
24,408 28,763	17,178 19,385	6,510 7,965	721 1,413	5,622 7,279	6,594 7,719	7,628 8,911	3,212 4,564 4,854 3,539	
8,472	5,305	2,734	433	2, 153	2,365	2,638	1,315	
10,323 22,018 38,544	7,107 14,876 27,104	2,925 6,229 10,270	291 913 1,170	2,288 4,938 8,789	2,896 5,887 10,622	3,367 7,201 12,122	1,772 3,991 7,010	
106,948	73,876	29,426	3,646	25,664	28,715	33,931	18,639	
8,185 18,853	5,583 12,894	2,403 5,186	199 774	1,852 4,384	2,277 4,976	2,632 6,149	1,423 3,345	
19,287 26,197	13,609 18,511	5,153 6,917	525 769	4,495 6,147	5,285 6,811	6,129 8,349	3,378 4,890 5,603	
22,415	15,475 7,805	5,965 3,801	974 404	5,694 3,091	5,931 3,435	7,006 3,665	3,784 1,819	
9,840 21,298 41,385	6,716 14,569 29,311	2,874 5,830 10,955	250 898 1 ,1 20	2,267 4,927 9,685	2,730 5,644 10,975	3,165 6,907 13,187	1,679 3,820 7,537	
	206,596 16,731 38,413 37,658 50,605 63,188 42,706 20,482 20,163 43,315 79,929 99,648 8,546 19,560 18,371 24,408 28,763 20,292 8,472 10,323 22,018 38,544 106,948 8,185 18,853 19,287 26,197 34,425 22,415 12,010 9,840	206,596 142,348 16,731 11,426 38,413 26,201 37,658 26,369 50,605 35,688 63,188 42,665 42,706 29,555 20,482 13,110 20,163 13,823 43,315 29,445 79,929 56,415 99,648 68,472 8,546 5,843 19,560 13,307 18,371 12,760 24,408 17,178 28,763 19,385 20,292 4,080 8,472 5,305 10,323 7,107 22,018 38,544 27,104 106,948 73,876 8,185 5,583 18,853 12,894 19,287 23,280 26,197 34,425 22,415 17,805 9,840 6,716	TOTAL SMSA NONFARM POPE 206.596 142.348 56.815 16.731 11.426 4.852 38.413 26.201 10.694 37.658 26.369 10.110 50.605 35.688 13.427 63.188 42.665 17.732 42.706 29.555 17.732 20.163 13.823 5.799 43.315 29.445 12.059 79.929 56.415 21.225 99.648 68.472 27.389 8.546 13.307 5.508 18.371 12.760 4.956 24.408 17.178 6.510 28.763 19.385 7.965 20.292 8.472 5.305 2.734 10.323 7.107 2.925 2.018 38.544 27.104 10.270 106.948 73.876 29.426 8.185 13.609 5.153 26.197 34.425 23.280 9.767 22.415 13.609 3.801 9.840 6.716 2.874	### POPULATION I ### POPULATI	TOTAL	### POPULATION IN THOUSANDS ### POPULATION IN THOUSANDS 16.731	TOTAL SMSA NONFARM FARM FARM NORTH- EAST CENTRAL SOUTH	

NOTE: FOR OFFICIAL POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR MORE GENERAL USE, SEE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS REPORTS ON THE CIVILIAN POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, IN CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS, SERIES P-20, P-25, AND P-60.

TABLE 32. POPULATION OF CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1973-JUNE 1974

AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
	POPUI	ATION IN THOUS	ANDS
ALL AGES-17 YEARS AND OVER	84, 160	51,537	32,623
17-44 YEARS	53,638	32,671	20,967
45 YEARS AND OVER	30,523	18,867	11,656

NOTE: FOR OFFICIAL POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR MORE GENERAL USE, SEE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS REPORTS ON THE CIVILIAN POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, IN <u>CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS</u>, SERIES P-20, P-25, AND P-60: AND BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS MONTHLY REPORT, EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS.

TABLE 33. POPULATION USED IN OBTAINING RATES SHOWN IN THIS PUBLICATION, BY QUARTER, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1973-JUNE 1974

SEX AND AGE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- MARCH	APRIL- JUNE
BOTH SEXES		POPULATION 1	IN THOUSANDS	
ALL AGES	205,969	206,421	206,781	207,156
UNDER 5 YEARS	17,035 38,527	16,994 38,353	16,514 38,465	16,379 38,299
15-24 YEARS	37,464 50,094 62,849	37,642 50,407 63,025	37,659 50,804 63,338	37,856 51,099 63,523
45-64 YEARS	42,572 20,277	42,630 20,395	42,773 20,564	42,836 20,686
UNDER 6 YEARS	20.507 43.354	20,444 43,204	19,788 43,559	19,909 43,135
17-44 YEARS	79,259	79,748	80,097	80,589
MALE				
ALL AGES	99,327	99,546	99,754	99,937
UNDER 5 YEARS	8,703 19,613	8,684 19,524	8,432 19,591	8,364 19,507
15-24 YEARS	18,281 24,164	18,385 24,326 28,627	18,346 24,495 28,890	18,464 24,639 28,961
45 YEARS AND OVER	28.565 20.178 8.387	20,201 8,426	20,374 8,516	20,405 8,556
UNDER 6 YEARS	10,647 21,885	10,476 21,949	10,081 22,194	10,084 22,039
17-44 YEARS	38,229	38,494	38,589	38,852
FEMALE				
ALL AGES	106,642	106,875	107,027	107,219
UNDER 5 YEARS	8,332 18,915	8,309 18,829	8,082 18,874	8,015 18,792
15-24 YEARS	19,183 25,929	19,257 26,081	19,313 26,309	19,392 26,460
45 YEARS AND OVER	34,284 22,394 11,890	34,398 22,429 11,969	34,448 22,400 12,048	34,561 22,431 12,130
UNDER 6 YEARS	9,860	9,968	9,706	9,825
6-16 YEARS	21,469 41,029	21,255 41,254	21,365 41,508	21,097 41,737

NOTE: FOR OFFICIAL POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR MORE GENERAL USE, SEE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS REPORTS ON THE CIVILIAN POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, IN CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS, SERIES P-20, P-25, AND P-60.

APPENDIX I TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

Background of This Report

This report is one of a series of statistical reports prepared by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). It is based on information collected in a continuing nationwide sample of households in the Health Interview Survey (HIS).

The Health Interview Survey utilizes a questionnaire which obtains information on personal and demographic characteristics, illnesses, injuries, impairments, chronic conditions, and other health topics. As data relating to each of these various broad topics are tabulated and analyzed, separate reports are issued which cover one or more of the specific topics. The present report is based on data collected in household interviews during July 1973-June 1974.

The population covered by the sample for the Health Interview Survey is the civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States living at the time of the interview. The sample does not include members of the Armed Forces or U.S. nationals living in foreign countries. It should also be noted that the estimates shown do not represent a complete measure of any given topic during the specified calendar period since data are not collected in the interview for persons who died during the reference period. For many types of statistics collected in the survey, the reference period covers the 2 weeks prior to the interview week. For such a short period, the contribution by decedents to a total inventory of conditions or services should be very small. However, the contribution by decedents during a long

reference period (e.g., 1 year) might be sizable, especially for older persons.

Statistical Design of the Health Interview Survey

General plan.—The sampling plan of the survey follows a multistage probability design which permits a continuous sampling of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States. The sample is designed in such a way that the sample of households interviewed each week is representative of the target population and that weekly samples are additive over time. feature of the design permits both continuous measurement of characteristics of samples and more detailed analysis of less common characteristics and smaller categories of health-related items. The continuous collection has administrative and operational advantages as well as technical assets since it permits fieldwork to be handled with an experienced, stable staff.

The overall sample was designed so that tabulations can be provided for each of the four major geographic regions and for urban and rural sectors of the United States.

The first stage of the sample design consists of drawing a sample of 376 primary sampling units (PSU's) from approximately 1,900 geographically defined PSU's. A PSU consists of a county, a small group of contiguous counties, or a standard metropolitan statistical area. The PSU's collectively cover the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

With no loss in general understanding, the remaining stages can be combined and treated in this discussion as an ultimate stage. Within PSU's, then, ultimate stage units called segments are defined in such a manner that each segment contains an expected four households. Three general types of segments are used.

Area segments which are defined geographically.

List segments, using 1970 census registers as the frame.

Permits segments, using updated lists of building permits issued in sample PSU's since 1970.

Census address listings were used for all areas of the country where addresses were well defined and could be used to locate housing units. In general the list frame included the larger urban areas of the United States from which about two-thirds of the HIS sample was selected.

The total HIS sample of approximately 12,000 segments yields a probability sample of about 118,000 persons in 40,000 interviewed households in a year.

Descriptive material on data collection, field procedures, and questionnaire development in the HIS has been published as well as a detailed description of the sample design and a report on the estimation procedure and the method used to calculate sampling errors of estimates derived from the survey.

Collection of data.—Field operations for the survey are performed by the U.S. Bureau of the

¹ National Center for Health Statistics: Health survey procedure: concepts, questionnaire development, and definitions in the Health Interview Survey. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 1-No. 2. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1964.

Census under specifications established by the National Center for Health Statistics. In accordance with these specifications the Bureau of the Census participates in survey planning, selects the sample, and conducts the field interviewing as an agent of NCHS. The data are coded, edited, and tabulated by NCHS.

Estimating procedures.—Since the design of the HIS is a complex multistage probability sample, it is necessary to use complex procedures in the derivation of estimates. Four basic operations are involved:

- 1. Inflation by the reciprocal of the probability of selection.—The probability of selection is the product of the probabilities of selection from each step of selection in the design (PSU, segment, and household).
- 2. Nonresponse adjustment.—The estimates are inflated by a multiplication factor which has as its numerator the number of sample households in a given segment and as its denominator the number of households interviewed in that segment.
- 3. First-stage ratio adjustment.—Sampling theory indicates that the use of auxiliary information which is highly correlated with the variables being estimated improves the reliability of the estimates. To reduce the variability between PSU's within a region, the estimates are ratio adjusted to the 1970 populations within 12 color-residence classes.
- 4. Poststratification by age-sex-color.—The estimates are ratio adjusted within each of 60 age-sex-color cells to an independent estimate of the population of each cell for the survey period. These independent estimates are prepared by the Bureau of the Census. Both the first-stage and poststratified ratio adjustments take the form of multiplication factors applied to the weight of each elementary unit (person, household, condition, and hospitalization).

The effect of the ratio-estimating process is to make the sample more closely representative of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population by

²U.S. National Health Survey: The statistical design of the health household interview survey. *Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 584-A2. Public Health Service. Washington, D.C., July 1958.

³National Center for Health Statistics: Estimation and sampling variance in the Health Interview Survey. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 38. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, June 1970.

age, sex, color, and residence, which thereby reduces sampling variance.

As noted, each week's sample represents the population living during that week and characteristics of the population. Consolidation of samples over a time period, e.g., a calendar quarter, produces estimates of average characteristics of the U.S. population for the calendar quarter. Similarly, population data for a year are averages of the four quarterly figures.

For prevalence statistics, such as number of persons with speech impairments or number of persons classified by time interval since last physician visit, figures are first calculated for each calendar quarter by averaging estimates for all weeks of interviewing in the quarter. Prevalence data for a year are then obtained by averaging the four quarterly figures.

For other types of statistics-namely those measuring the number of occurrences during a specified time period-such as incidence of acute conditions, number of disability days, or number of visits to a doctor or dentist, a similar computational procedure is used, but the statistics are interpreted differently. For these items, the questionnaire asks for the respondent's experience over the 2 calendar weeks prior to the week of interview. In such instances the estimated quarterly total for the statistic is 6.5 times the average 2-week estimate produced by the 13 successive samples taken during the period. The annual total is the sum of the four quarters. Thus the experience of persons interviewed during a year-experience which actually occurred for each person in a 2-calendar-week interval prior to week of interview-is treated as though it measured the total of such experience during the year. Such interpretation leads to no significant bias.

General Qualifications

Nonresponse.—Data were adjusted for nonresponse by a procedure which imputes to persons in a household which was not interviewed the characteristics of persons in households in the same segment which were interviewed. The total noninterview rate was about 3 percent—1.4 per-

cent was refusal, and the remainder was primarily due to the failure to find an eligible respondent at home after repeated calls.

The interview process.—The statistics presented in this report are based on replies obtained in interviews with persons in the sample households. Each person 19 years of age and over present at the time of interview was interviewed individually. For children and for adults not present in the home at the time of the interview, the information was obtained from a related household member such as a spouse or the mother of a child.

There are limitations to the accuracy of diagnostic and other information collected in household interviews. For diagnostic information, the household respondent can usually pass on to the interviewer only the information the physician has given to the family. For conditions not medically attended, diagnostic information is often no more than a description of symptoms. However, other facts, such as the number of disability days caused by the condition, can be obtained more accurately from household members than from any other source since only the persons concerned are in a position to report this information.

Rounding of numbers.—The original tabulations on which the data in this report are based show all estimates to the nearest whole unit. All consolidations were made from the original tabulations using the estimates to the nearest unit. In the final published tables, the figures are rounded to the nearest thousand, although these are not necessarily accurate to that detail. Devised statistics such as rates and percent distributions are computed after the estimates on which these are based have been rounded to the nearest thousand.

Population figures.—Some of the published tables include population figures for specified categories. Except for certain overall totals by age, sex, and color, which are adjusted to independent estimates, these figures are based on the sample of households in the HIS. These are given primarily to provide denominators for rate computation, and for this purpose are more appropriate for use with the accompanying measures

of health characteristics than other population data that may be available. With the exception of the overall totals by age, sex, and color mentioned above, the population figures differ from figures (which are derived from different sources) published in reports of the Bureau of the Census. Official population estimates are presented in Bureau of the Census reports in Series P-20, P-25, and P-60.

Reliability of Estimates

Since the statistics presented in this report are based on a sample, they will differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules, instructions, and interviewing personnel and procedures.

As in any survey, the results are also subject to reporting and processing errors and errors due to nonresponse. To the extent possible, these types of errors were kept to a minimum by methods built into survey procedures.⁴ Although it is very difficult to measure the extent of bias in the Health Interview Survey, a number of studies have been conducted to study this problem. The results have been published in several reports. ⁵⁻¹⁰

⁴National Center for Health Statistics: Quality control and measurement of nonsampling errors in the Health Interview Survey, *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 2-No. 54. DHEW Pub. No. (HSM) 73-1328. Health Services and Mental Health Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Mar. 1973.

⁵National Center for Health Statistics: Health interview responses compared with medical records. Vital and Health Statistics. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 7. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, July 1965.

⁶National Center for Health Statistics: Comparison of hospitalization reporting in three survey procedures. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 8. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, July 1965.

⁷National Center for Health Statistics: Interview data on chronic conditions compared with information derived from medical records. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 23. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1967.

⁸ National Center for Health Statistics: The influence of interviewer and respondent psychological and behavioral variables on the reporting in household interviews. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 26. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Mar. 1968.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, the variation that occurs by chance because only a sample of the population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also reflects part of the variation which arises in the measurement process. However, it does not include any systematic biases which might be in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it would be less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as large.

The relative standard error of an estimate is obtained by dividing the standard error of the estimate by the estimate itself and is expressed as a percentage of the estimate. For this report, asterisks are shown for any cell with more than a 30-percent relative standard error. Included in this appendix are charts from which the relative standard errors can be determined for estimates shown in the report. In order to derive relative errors which would be applicable to a wide variety of health statistics and which could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the charts provide an estimate of the approximate relative standard error rather than the precise error for any specific aggregate or percentage.

Three classes of statistics for the health survey are identified for purposes of estimating variances. Narrow range.—This class consists of (1) statistics which estimate a population attribute, e.g., the number of persons in a particular income group, and (2) statistics for which the measure for a single individual during the reference period used in data collection is usually either 0 or 1 or on occasion may take on the value 2 or very rarely 3. Medium range.—This class consists of other statistics for which the measure for a single individual during the reference period used in data collection will rarely lie outside the range 0 to 5.

Wide range.—This class consists of statistics for which the measure for a single individual during

the reference period used in data collection can range from 0 to a number in excess of 5, e.g., the number of days of bed disability.

In addition to classifying variables according to whether they are narrow-, medium-, or widerange, statistics in the survey are further defined as:

- Type A. Statistics on prevalence and incidence for which the period of reference in the questionnaire is 12 months.
- Type B. Incidence-type statistics for which the period of reference in the questionnaire is 2 weeks.
- Type C. Statistics for which the reference period is 6 months.

General rules for determining relative standard errors.—The "guide" on page 53, together with the following rules, will enable the reader to determine approximate relative standard errors from the charts for estimates presented in this report.

- Rule 1. Estimates of aggregates: Approximate relative standard errors for estimates of aggregates such as the number of persons with a given characteristic are obtained from appropriate curves on pages 54-56. The number of persons in the total U.S. population or in an age-sex-color class of the total population is adjusted to official Bureau of the Census figures and is not subject to sampling error.
- Rule 2. Estimates of percentages in a percent distribution: Relative standard errors for percentages in a percent distribution of a total are obtained from appropriate curves on pages 57-59. For values which do not fall on one of the curves presented in the chart, visual interpolation will provide a satisfactory approximation.

- Rule 3. Estimates of rates where the numerator is a subclass of the denominator: This rule applies for prevalence rates or where a unit of the numerator occurs, with few exceptions, only once in the year for any one unit in the denominator. For example, in computing the rate of visual impairments per 1,000 population, the numerator consisting of persons with the impairment is a subclass of the denominator, which includes all persons in the population. Such rates if converted to rates per 100 may be treated as though they were percentages and the relative standard obtained from the chart errors P4AN-M. Rates per 1,000, or on any other base, must first be converted to rates per 100; then the percentage chart will provide the relative standard error per 100.
- Rule 4. Estimates of rates where the numerator is not a subclass of the denominator:

 This rule applies where a unit of the numerator often occurs more than once for any one unit in the denominator. For example, in the computation of the number of persons injured per 100 currently employed persons per year, it is possible that a person in the denominator could have sustained more than one of the injuries included in the numerator. Approximate relative standard errors for rates of this kind may be computed as follows:
 - (a) Where the denominator is the total U.S. population or includes all persons in one or more of the age-sexcolor groups of the total populalation, the relative error of the rate is equivalent to the relative error of the numerator, which can be obtained directly from the appropriate chart.

- (b) In other cases the relative standard error of the numerator and of the denominator can be obtained from the appropriate curve. Square each of these relative errors, add the resulting values, and extract the square root of the sum. This procedure will result in an upper bound on the standard error and often will overstate the error.
- Rule 5. Estimates of difference between two statistics (mean, rate, total, etc.): The standard error of a difference is approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of each standard error considered separately. A formula for the standard error of a difference,

$$d = X_1 - X_2$$

is

$$\sigma_d = \sqrt{(X_1 \ V_{x1})^2 + (X_2 \ V_{x2})^2}$$

where X_1 is the estimate for class 1, X_2 is the estimate for class 2, and $V_{x\,1}$ and $V_{x\,2}$ are the relative errors of X_1 and X_2 respectively. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics although it is only a rough approximation in most other cases. The relative standard error of each estimate involved in such a difference can be determined by one of the four rules above, whichever is appropriate.

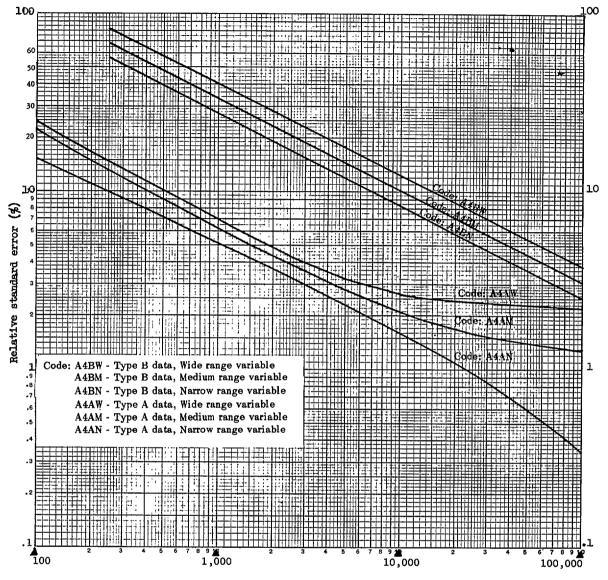
Guide to Use of Relative Standard Error Charts

The code shown below identifies the appropriate curve to be used in estimating the relative standard error of the statistic described. The four components of each code describe the statistic as follows:

(1) A = aggregate, P = percentage; (2) the number of calendar quarters of data collection; (3) the type of statistic as described on page 51 and (4) the range of the statistic as described on pages 50-51.

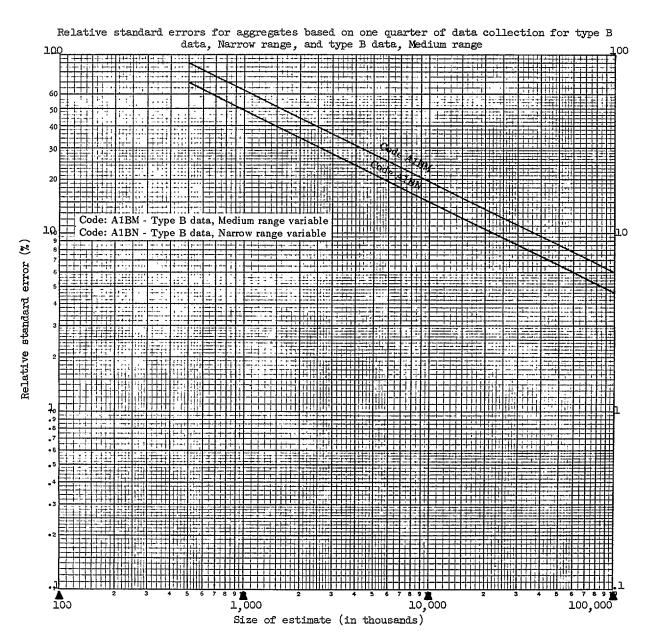
Out the control of th	Use:				
Statistic	Rule	Code	On page		
Number of:					
Persons by residence or region	1	A4AN	54		
Per quarter	1	A1BN	55		
Per year	1	A4BN	54		
Disability days:					
Per quarter	1	A1BW	56		
Per year	1	I A4BW I	54		
Persons in the U.S. population or in any age-sex category thereof		Not subject to sampling error			
Percentage distribution of:					
Persons by residence or region	2	P4AN-M	57		
Disability days in a year	2	P4BW	58		
Acute conditions in a year	2	P4BN-M	59		
Incidence rates for acute conditions:					
Per 100 total U.S. population or per 100 persons in any age-sex group of the total U.S. population:					
Per quarter	4 (a)	A1BN	55		
Per year	4(a)	A4BN	54		
Per 100 persons in any other population group per year	4(b)	∫Numer. : A4BN	54		
rei 100 persons in any other population group per year	4(0)	Denom. : A4AN	54		
Number of disability days:					
Per 100 total U.S. population or per 100 persons in any age-sex group of					
the total U.S. population:					
Per quarter	4(a)	A1BW	56		
Per year	4(a)	, A4BW	54		
Per 100 persons in any other population group per year	4(b)	∫ Numer. : A4BW	54		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	4(0)	Denom. : A4AN	54		
Per case for acute conditions:		,			
Per quarter	4(b)	Numer. : A1BW	56		
		Denom. : A1BN	55		
Perveer	4(b)	Numer. : A4BW	54		
Per year	4(D)	Denom. : A4AN	5 4		

Relative standard errors for aggregates based on four quarters of data collection for data of all types and ranges

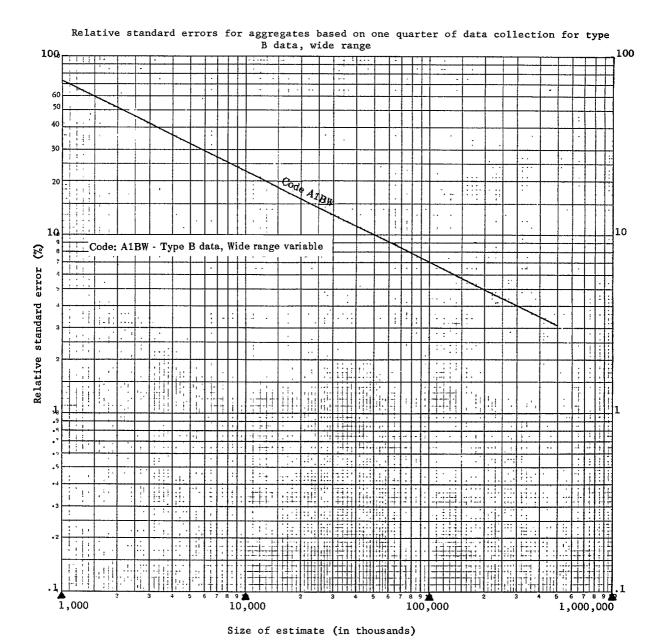


Size of estimate (in thousands)

Example of use of chart: An aggregate of 2,000,000 (on scale at bottom of chart) for a Narrow range Type A statistic (code: A4AN) has a relative standard error of 3.6 percent, (read from scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 72,000 (3.6 percent of 2,000,000). For a Wide range Type B statistic (code: A4BW), an aggregate of 6,000,000 has a relative error of 16.0 percent or a standard error of 960,000 (16 percent of 6,000,000).



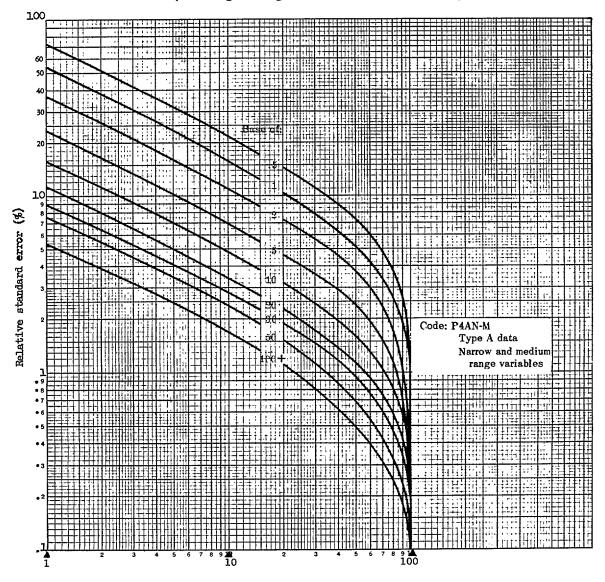
Example of use of chart: First, multiply the quarterly estimate of acute conditions or persons injured by a factor of 4 and obtain its relative standard error from the chart. For example, a quarterly estimate of 5,000,000 (entered as 20,000,000 on scale at bottom of chart) has a relative standard error of 10.7 percent, read from scale at left side of chart. The standard error of the estimate is 535,000 (10.7 percent of 5,000,000).



Example of use of chart: First, multiply the quarterly estimate of disability days by a factor of 4 and obtain its relative standard error from the chart. For example, a quarterly estimate of 25,000,000 (entered as 100,000,000 on scale at bottom of chart) has a relative standard error of 7.0 percent, read from scale at left side of chart. The standard error of the estimate is 1,750,000 (7 percent of 25,000,000).

Relative standard errors for percentages based on four quarters of data collection for type A data, Narrow and Medium range

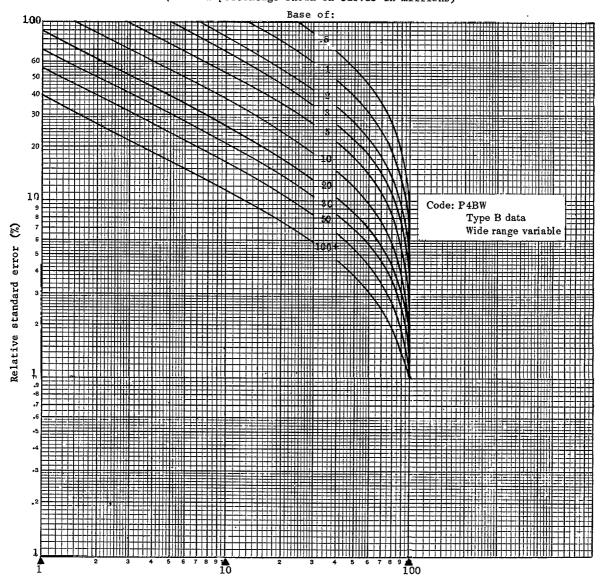
(Base of percentage shown on curves in millions)



Estimated percentage

Example of use of chart: An estimate of 20 percent (on scale at bottom of chart) based on an estimate of 10,000,000 has a relative standard error of 3.2 percent (read from the scale at the left side of the chart), the point at which the curve for a base of 10,000,000 intersects the vertical line for 20 percent. The standard error in percentage points is equal to 20 percent X 3.2 percent or 0.64 percentage points.

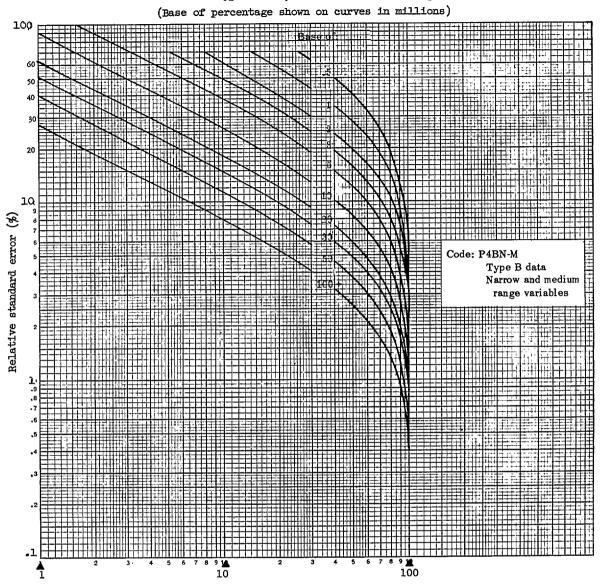
Relative standard errors for percentages based on four quarters of data collection for type B data, Wide range
(Base of percentage shown on curves in millions)



Estimated percentage

Example of use of chart: An estimate of 20 percent (on scale at bottom of chart) based on an estimate of 10,000,000 has a relative standard error of 24.5 percent (read from scale at the left side of the chart), the point at which the curve for a base of 10,000,000 intersects the vertical line for 20 percent. The standard error in percentage points is equal to 20 percent X 24.5 percent or 4.9 percentage points.

Relative standard errors for percentages based on four quarters of data collection for type B data, Narrow and Medium range



Estimated percentage

Example of use of chart: An estimate of 20 percent (on scale at bottom of chart) based on an estimate of 10,000,000 has a relative standard error of 17.0 percent (read from scale at the left side of the chart), the point at which the curve for a base of 10,000,000 intersects the vertical line for 20 percent. The standard error in percentage points is equal to 20 percent X 17.0 percent or 3.4 percentage points.

APPENDIX II

DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS IN THIS REPORT

Terms Relating to Conditions

Condition.-A morbidity condition, or simply a condition, is any entry on the questionnaire which describes a departure from a state of physical or mental well-being. It results from a positive response to one of a series of "medicaldisability impact" or "illness-recall" questions. In the coding and tabulating process conditions are selected or classified according to a number of different criteria such as whether they were medically attended, whether they resulted in disability, or whether they were acute or chronic; or according to the type of disease, injury, impairment, or symptom reported. For the purposes of each published report or set of tables, only those conditions recorded on the questionnaire which satisfy certain stated criteria are included.

Conditions except impairments are classified by type according to the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States, 9 with certain modifications adopted to make the code more suitable for a household interview survey.

Acute condition.—An acute condition is defined as a condition which has lasted less than 3 months and which has involved either medical attention or restricted activity. Because of the procedures used to estimate incidence, the acute conditions included in this report are the conditions which had their onset during the 2 weeks

prior to the interview week and which involved either medical attention or restricted activity during the 2-week period. However, excluded are the following conditions which are always classified as chronic even though the onset occurred within 3 months prior to week of interview:

Allergy, any

Arthritis or rheumatism

Asthma

Cancer

Cleft palate

Club foot

Condition present since birth

Deafness or serious trouble with hearing

Diabetes

Epilepsy

Hardening of the arteries

Hay fever

Heart trouble

Hemorrhoids or piles

Hernia or rupture

High blood pressure

Kidney stones

Mental illness

Missing fingers, hand, or arm-toes, foot, or leg

Palsy

Paralysis of any kind

Permanent stiffness or deformity of the foot, leg, fingers, arm, or back

Prostate trouble

Repeated trouble with back or spine

Rheumatic fever

Serious trouble with seeing, even when wearing glasses

Sinus trouble, repeated attacks of

Speech defect, any

⁹National Center for Health Statistics: Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States. PHS Pub. No. 1693. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1967.

Stomach ulcer
Stroke
Thyroid trouble or goiter
Tuberculosis
Tumor, cyst, or growth
Varicose veins, trouble with

Acute condition groups.—In this report all tables which have data classified by type of condition employ a 5-category regrouping plus several selected subgroups. The condition groups and the International Classification code numbers included in each category are shown in figure I.

Condition Group	International Classification Code Number
Infective and parasitic diseases	000-136
Common childhood diseases	033, 052, 055, 056, 072 079.9
Respiratory conditions	000-032, 034-051, 053, 054, 057-071, 073-136
Upper respiratory conditions Common cold Other upper respiratory conditions Influenza Influenza with digestive manifestations Other influenza Other respiratory conditions Pneumonia Bronchitis Other respiratory conditions	460-486, 501, 508-516, 519, 783 460-465, 501, 508 460 461-465, 501, 508 470-474 473 470-472, 474 466, 480-486, 510-516, 519, 783 480-486 510-516, 519, 783
Digestive system conditions	520.6-521.5, 521.7-523.9, 525-530, 535-543, 560, 561, 564- 577, 784, 785
Dental conditions	520.6-521.5, 521.7-523.9, 525 . 536, 784.0, 784.1, 784.3, 784.7, 785.4 pt.
Other digestive system conditions	526-530, 535, 537, 540-543, 560, 561, 564-577, 784.2, 784.4-784.6, 785 pt.
Injuries	N800-N870, N872-N884, N890-N894, N900-N994, N996- N999
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains Fractures and dislocations Sprains and strains Open wounds and lacerations Contusions and superficial injuries Other current injuries	N800-N848 N800-N839 N840-N848 N870, N872-N884, N890-N894, N900-N907 N910-N929 N850-N869, N930-N994, N996-N999
All other acute conditions	All other acute code numbers
Diseases of the ear Headaches Genitourinary disorders Deliveries and disorders of pregnancy and the puerperium Diseases of the skin Diseases of the musculoskeletal system All other acute conditions	380-387, 745.0-745.3, 781.3 791 580-629, 786, 789 630-678 680-709 717-733, 787 Other acute code numbers

Figure I

Incidence of conditions.—The incidence of conditions is the estimated number of conditions having their onset in a specified time period. As previously mentioned, minor acute conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention are excluded from the statistics. The incidence data shown in some reports are further limited to various subclasses of conditions, such as "incidence of conditions involving bed disability."

Onset of condition.—A condition is considered to have had its onset when it was first noticed. This could be the time the person first felt sick or became injured, or it could be the time when the person or his family was first told by a physician that he had a condition of which he was previously unaware.

Activity-restricting condition.—An activity-restricting condition is one which had its onset in the past 2 weeks and which caused at least 1 day of restricted activity during the 2 calendar weeks before the interview week. (See "Restricted-activity day" under "Terms Relating to Disability.")

Bed-disabling condition.—A condition with onset in the past 2 weeks involving at least 1 day of bed disability is called a bed-disabling condition. (See "Bed-disability day" under "Terms Relating to Disability.")

Medically attended condition.-A condition with onset in the past 2 weeks is considered medically attended if a physician has been consulted about it either at its onset or at any time thereafter. However, when the first medical attention for a condition does not occur until after the interview, the case is necessarily treated as though there was no medical attention. Medical attention includes consultation either in person or by telephone for treatment or advice. Advice from the physician transmitted to the patient through the nurse is counted as well as visits to physicians in clinics or hospitals. If during the course of a single visit the physician is consulted about more than one condition for each of several patients, each condition of each patient is counted as medically attended.

Discussions of a child's condition by the physician and a responsible member of the household are considered as medical attention even if the child was not seen at that time.

For the purpose of this definition the term "physician" includes doctors of medicine and osteopathic physicians.

Terms Relating to Disability

Disability.—Disability is the general term used to describe any temporary or long-term reduction of a person's activity as a result of an acute or chronic condition.

Disability day.—Short-term disability days are classified according to whether they are days of restricted activity, bed days, hospital days, workloss days, or school-loss days. All hospital days are, by definition, days of bed disability; all days of bed disability are, by definition, days of restricted activity. The converse form of these statements is, of course, not true. Days lost from work and days lost from school are special terms which apply to the working and school-age populations only, but these too are days of restricted activity. Hence "days of restricted activity" is the most inclusive term used to describe disability days.

Restricted-activity day.-A day of restricted activity is one on which a person cuts down on his usual activities for the whole of that day because of an illness or an injury. The term "usual activities" for any day means the things that the person would ordinarily do on that day. For children under school age, usual activity depends on whatever the usual pattern is for the child's day, which will in turn be affected by the age of the child, weather conditions, and so forth. For retired or elderly persons, usual activities might consist of almost no activity, but cutting down on even a small amount for as much as a day would constitute restricted activity. On Sundays or holidays, usual activities are the things the person usually does on such days-going to church, playing golf, visiting friends or relatives, or staying at home-and listening to the radio, reading, looking at television, and so forth. Persons who have permanently reduced their usual activities because of a chronic condition might not report any restricted-activity days during a 2-week period. Therefore absence of restricted-activity days does *not* imply normal health.

Restricted activity does not imply complete inactivity, but it does imply only the minimum of usual activities. A special nap for an hour after lunch does not constitute cutting down on usual activities, nor does the elimination of a heavy chore such as cleaning ashes out of the furnace or hanging out the wash. If a farmer or housewife carries on only the minimum of the day's chores, however, this is a day of restricted activity.

A day spent in bed or a day home from work or school because of illness or injury is, of course, a restricted-activity day.

Bed-disability day.—A day of bed disability is one on which a person stays in bed for all or most of the day because of a specific illness or injury. All or most of the day is defined as more than half of the daylight hours. All hospital days for inpatients are considered to be days of bed disability even if the patient was not actually in bed at the hospital.

Work-loss day.—A day lost from work is a day on which a person did not work at his job or business for at least half of his normal workday because of a specific illness or injury. The number of days lost from work is determined only for persons 17 years of age and over who reported that at any time during the 2-week period covered by the interview they either worked at or had a job or business. (See "Currently employed persons" under "Demographic Terms.")

School-loss day.—A day lost from school is a normal school day on which a child did not attend school because of a specific illness or injury. The number of days lost from school is determined only for children 6-16 years of age.

Condition-day.—Condition-days of restricted activity, bed disability, and so forth are days of the various forms of disability associated with any one condition. Since any particular day of dis-

ability may be associated with more than one condition, the sum of days for conditions may add to more than the total number of persondays.

Demographic Terms

Age.—The age recorded for each person is the age at last birthday. Age is recorded in single years and grouped in a variety of distributions depending on the purpose of the table.

Geographic region.—For the purpose of classifying the population by geographic area, the States are grouped into four regions. These regions, which correspond to those used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, are shown in figure II.

Region	States Included
Northeast	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania
North Central	Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska
South	Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Texas, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma
West	Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Alaska, Oregon, California, Hawaii

Figure II

Place of residence.—The place of residence of a member of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population is classified as inside a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) or outside an SMSA and either farm or nonfarm.

Standard metropolitan statistical areas.—The definitions and titles of SMSA's are established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget with the advice of the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

The definition of an individual SMSA involves two considerations: first, a city or cities of specified population which constitute the central city and identify the county in which it is located as the central county; second, economic and social relationships with contiguous counties (except in New England) which are metropolitan in character so that the periphery of the specific metropolitan area may be determined. SMSA's are not limited by State boundaries. In New England SMSA's consist of towns and cities, rather than counties.

Central cities.-Each SMSA must include at least one central city. The complete title of an SMSA identifies the central city or cities. If only one central city is designated, then it must have 50,000 inhabitants or more. The area title may include, in addition to the largest city, up to two city names on the basis and in the order of the following criteria: (1) the additional city has at least 250,000 inhabitants or (2) the additional city has a population of one-third or more of that of the largest city and a minimum population of 25,000. An exception occurs where two cities have contiguous boundaries and constitute, for economic and social purposes, a single community of at least 50,000, the smaller of which must have a population of at least 15,000.

Farm and nonfarm residence.—The population residing outside SMSA's is subdivided into the farm population, which comprises all non-SMSA residents living on farms, and the nonfarm population, which comprises the remaining outside SMSA population. The farm population includes persons living on places of 10 acres or more from

which sales of farm products amounted to \$50 or more during the previous 12 months or on places of less than 10 acres from which sales of farm products amounted to \$250 or more during the preceding 12 months. Other persons living outside an SMSA were classified as nonfarm if their household paid rent for the house but their rent did not include any land used for farming.

Sales of farm products refer to the gross receipts from the sale of field crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products (milk, wool, etc.), poultry and poultry products, and nursery and forest products produced on the place and sold at any time during the preceding 12 months.

In labor force.—All persons 17 years and older who worked at or had a job or business or were looking for work or on layoff from work during the 2-week period prior to the week of interview are in the labor force. The labor force consists of persons currently employed and those not employed as defined below.

Currently employed.—Persons 17 years of age and over who reported that at any time during the 2-week period covered by the interview they either worked at or had a job or business are currently employed. Current employment includes paid work as an employee of someone else; self-employment in business, farming, or professional practice; and unpaid work in a family business or farm. Persons who were temporarily absent from a job or business because of a temporary illness, vacation, strike, or bad weather are considered as currently employed if they expected to work as soon as the particular event causing the absence no longer existed.

Free-lance workers are considered currently employed if they had a definite arrangement with one employer or more to work for pay according to a weekly or monthly schedule, either full time or part time.

Excluded from the currently employed population are persons who have no definite employment schedule but work only when their services are needed. Also excluded from the currently employed population are (1) persons receiving revenue from an enterprise but not participating in its operation, (2) persons doing housework or charity work for which they receive no pay, (3) seasonal workers during the portion of the year they were not working, and (4) persons who were not working, even though having a job or business, but were on layoff or looking for work.

The number of currently employed persons estimated from the Health Interview Survey (HIS) will differ from the estimates prepared from the Current Population Survey (CPS) of the U.S. Bureau of the Census for several reasons. In addition to sampling variability they include three primary conceptual differences, namely: (1) HIS estimates are for persons 17 years of age and over; CPS estimates are for persons 16 years of age and over. (2) HIS uses a 2-week reference period, while CPS uses a 1-week reference period. (3)

HIS is a continuing survey with separate samples taken weekly; CPS is a monthly sample taken for the survey week which includes the 12th of the month.

Currently unemployed.—Persons 17 years and over who during the 2-week period prior to interview did not work or had no job or business but were looking for work and those who had a job but were on layoff or looking for work are considered currently unemployed.

Quarter.—The quarters used by the Health Interview Survey are actually 13-week periods rather than 3 calendar months. Since each 13-week period begins on a Monday and ends on a Sunday, the actual dates of the beginning and end of each 13-week period may overlap into another calendar quarter. Therefore the time periods in the table headings are the approximate rather than the precise periods during which the interviewing was conducted.

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APPENDIX III

PROBE QUESTIONS ON DISABILITY DAYS AND PHYSICIAN VISITS DURING 2-WEEK REFERENCE PERIOD, AND CONDITION PAGES

This survey is being conducted to collect information on the Nation's health. I will ask about visits to doctors and dentists, illness in the family, and other health related items. (Hand calendar)		
The next few questions refer to the past 2 weeks, the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar,		l .
beginning Monday, (date), and ending this past Sunday, (date).	1	Y (4b)
4a. During those 2 weeks, did —— stay in bed because of any illness or injury?	_ ا	
	40	00 N If age: - 17+ (5)
b. During that 2-week period, how many days did stay in bed all or most of the day?	ь,	Days \(\int \text{6-16 (6)} \\ \text{Under 6 (8)} \)
5. During those 2 weeks, how many days did illness or injury keep —— from work?	5.	
(For females): not counting work around the house?	1	WL days
		00 None
6. During those 2 weeks, how many days did illness or injury keep from school?	6.	
		SL days
		00 None (8)
If one or more days in 4b, ask 7; otherwise go to 8.	T	
7. On how many of these days lost from \(\begin{array}{c} \text{work} \\ \text{school} \end{array} \) did stay in bed all or most of the day?	7.	Days
C school J		00 None
(in bed		
8a. (NOT COUNTING the day(s) { in bed lost from work 10st from school })	80.	1 Y
lost from school J		
Were there any (other) days during the past 2 weeks that cut down on the things	1	2 N (9)
he usually does because of illness or injury?	<u></u>	
b. (Again, not counting the day(s) { in bed lost from work lost from school })	1	1
b. (Again, not counting the day(s) lost from work >)	ь.	·Days
lost from school	1	00 None
During that period, how many (other) days did he cut down for as much as a day?	1_	
If one or more days in 4–8, ask 9; otherwise go to next person.		
(stay in bed)	1	Enter condition in Item C
9a. What condition caused —— to miss work miss school cut down during the past 2 weeks?	90.	Ask 9b
miss school	'-'	71011 02
	1	
b. Did any other condition cause him to stay in bed miss work miss school cut down	1	
b. Did any other condition cause him to diss work during that period?	ь.	Υ
miss school	~	N (NP)
	l	
c. What condition?	٠.	Enter condition in Item C
		Reask 9b
TO BE THE STATE OF		
10a. During the past 2 weeks, did anyone in the family, that is you, your, etc., have any (other) accidents or injuries? Y N (11)		
	280	
b. Who was this? - Mark "Accident or injury" box in person's column.	10Ь.	Accident or injury
c. What was the injury?	T	Injury
	C.	
d. Did anyone have any other accidents or injuries during that period? . Y (Reask 10b and c) N		
If "Accident or injury," ask:	1	Y (Enter injury in Item C)
e. As a result of the accident, did —— see a doctor or did he cut down on the things he usually does?		N

DISABILITY DAY PROBE QUESTIONS

	uring the past 2 weeks (the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar) how many mes did see a medical doctor?	15.	00 None Number of visits
			3 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
(E	desides those visits)		
	uring that 2-week period did anyone in the family go to a doctor's office or Y inic for shots, X-rays, tests, or examinations? N (17)	ونگاد	
Ь. W	no was this? - Mark ''Doctor visit'' box in person's column.	16b.	Doctor visit
	yone else? Y (Reask lób and c)		
	N (1885), 195 5116 5,		
l if	"Doctor visit," ask:		
d. Ho	w many times did —— visit the doctor during that period?	J .	Number of visits (NP)
	uring that period, did anyone in the family get any medical advice from Y doctor over the telephone? N (18)		
b. W	ho was the phone call about? - Mark "Phone call" box in person's column.	17Ь.	Phone cali
	ny calls about anyone else? Y (Reask 17b and c)		
	N	. ′	****
l If	"Phone call," ask:		
	ow many telephone calls were made to get medical advice about ?	d.	Number of calls (NP)
		120	L
	ill item C, (DR), from 15-17 for all persons.		Condition (Item C THEN 18d)
1	sk IBa for each person with visits in DR box.	1	Pregnancy (18e)
18a. F	or what condition did see or talk to a doctor during the past 2 weeks?	180.	☐ No condition
b. Di	d see or talk to a doctor about any specific condition?	ь.	Y N (NP)
c. Wi	nat condition?	с.	Enter condition in Item C Ask 18d
d. Du	uring that period, did —— see or talk to a doctor about any other condition?	d.	Y (18c) N (NP)
•. Du	uring the past 2 weeks was sick because of her pregnancy?	•.	Y N (18d)
f. Wi	nat was the matter?	f.	Enter condition in item C (18d)
		186	15.6. 400.000
tal tal	ring the past 12 months, (that is since <u>(date)</u> a year ago), about how many times did —— see or Ik to a medical doctor? (Do not count doctors seen while a patient in a hospital.) Iclude the —— visits you already told me about.)	19a.	000 Only when in hospital 000 None Number of visits
b. ĀĒ	BOUT how long has it been since LAST saw or talked to a medical doctor?	ь.	1 7 2-week DV
			2 Past 2 weeks not reported (15 and 18) 712 Mo. DV" box in SP column. 4 Over 6—12 mos. 5 1 year 6 2-4 years 7 5+ years 8 Never
1:	20a. What was — doing MOST OF THE PAST 12 MONTHS — (For males): working or doing something else? If "something else," ask: (For females): keeping house, working, or doing something else? b. What was — doing? something else? If 45+ years and was not "working," "keeping house," or "going to school," ask: c. Is — retired? d. If "retired," ask: Did he retire because of his health? 21a. What was — doing MOST OF THE PAST 12 MONTHS — going to school or doing something else?	20. & 21.	1
6-	16 If "something else," ask: b. What was — doing?		7 6-16 something else (26)
Ag und	es er 6		0 1-5 years (22) 0 Under ! (23)

PHYSICIAN VISIT PROBE QUESTIONS

		CONDITION 1			The remaining questions condition entered in:	will be asked as appr	opriate for the
1.	Person number	Name of condition		A2	☐ Item I	□ Q. ЗЬ	☐ Q. 3d
					□ Q. 3a	☐ Q, 3c	,
2.		st see or talk to a doctor about! w 1 7 Past 2 wks. (Item C)	his? 5 🖂 2–4 yrs.		ing the past 2 weeks, did l out down on the things he u		1 Y 2 N (9)
	week (Reask 2)	2 2 wks6 mos. 3 0 Over 6-12 mos. 4 1 yr.	6 5+ yrs. 7 Never 8 DK if Dr. seen		ing that period, how many n for as much as a day?	days did he cut	Days oo
_			9 DK when Dr. seen		ing that 2-week period, how keep him in bed all o		Days
A		ame of condition" entry and ma or injury (A2) \to On Card	rk C (A2)	Asi	(if 17+ years:		
3-	If "Doctor not to	alked to," record adequate desc	cription of condition.	7. Ho	w many days did his k ing that 2-week period? (F inting work around the hous	or females): not	Days (Item C, then 9) None (9)
Ju.				8. Ho	c if 6—16 years: w many days did hisk ool during that 2-week per		Days
ь.	Do not ask for C What was the co	use of?		1 [on did —— first notice his .] Last week] Week before	4 🗀 2 wee	eks-3 months 3-12 months
	If the entry in 3 Ailment Anemia Asthma Attack	Cyst Growth	Trouble Tumor Ulcer Ask c:	(Wa	☐ Past 2 weeks—DK which is it during the past 12 mon is it during the past 3 mon is it during the past 2 weel	nths or before that time ths or before that time	?)
c.	What kind of	. is it?	J	А3	1 ☐ Not an eye cond 2 ☐ First eye condit (under 6) (A4)	· · · —	eye cond. (6+ yrs.) (10) irst eye cond. (A4)
d.	For allergy or s How does the a	troke, ask: llergy (stroke) affect him?			n see well enough to re nt WITH GLASSES with his		eye?1 Y 2 N
	If in 3a-d there	is an impairment or any of the	following entries:		a. First noticed during th	e past 2 weeks?	
	Abscess Ache (except h		Paralysis Rupture Sore		(Question 9)	Y	N (A5)
	Bleeding Blood clot	Hemorrhage Infection	Soreness		b. Doctor seen or talked t	to during the past 2 we	eks?
	Boil Cancer Cramps (except		Tumor Ask e: Ulcer Varicose veins	A4	(Question 2)	Y (Fill buff form)	N
	menstruai) Cyst	Pain Palsy	Weak Weakness		c. One or more cut-down o	days?	
•	. What part of the	body is affected?			(Question 5)	Y (Fill blue form)	N (A5)
	Show the follow	ing despits		FOOT	NOTES		
	Head Back/spine/verte Ear or eye	sbra skull, scalp, bbra upper, middl one or both one or both;	e, lower				
	Leg	one or both; lower, ankle	hip, upper, knee,				

CONDITION PAGE

A5	Accident or injury		Other (NC)		FOOTNOTES
11a. Did th	e accident happen du	ring the past 2 year	s or before t	that time?	1
	During the past 2 years	s 🗆 E	Before 2 year	rs (12a)	
b. When	did the accident happe	 en?			
	ast week		Over 3-12 mg	onths	
_	Yeek before		–2 years		
	weeks-3 months	_	•		
12a. At the	time of the accident aind of injury was it?	what part of the bo Anything else?	dy was hurt?	,	1
	Part(s) of body		Cind of Injury		-
b. What p How is	ident happened more to part of the body is affe s his —— affected? Is	ected now? he affected in any	other way?		
	Part(s) of body	Pro	esent effects		
1	did the accident happ At home (inside house At home (adjacent prer Street and highway (in Farm ndustrial place (incluicheological) Place of recreation an Other (Specify)) mises) cludes roadway and des premises) ises)		:walk)	
-					
	— at work at his job o	r business when th	e accident h	appened?	
1 Y		з 🖂 While in	Armed Servi	ces	
2 N		4 🔲 Under 17	at time of a	ccident	
	car, truck, bus, or oth ed in the accident in a		1 Y	2 N (NC)	
b. Was me	ore than one vehicle i	nvolved?	Y	<u>N</u>	

CONDITION PAGE

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